INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

PRICE: ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1065

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

VOL. XXIII NO. 79 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Assembly Votes For Cheaper Postal Rates

Europeans Vote With Opposition

DIVISIONS COME AS SHOCK TO GOVT.

Lobby Speculates Viceroy Will Certify Entire Finance Bill

NEW DELHI, April 3.

The Legislative Assembly carried to-day by 80 to 35 votes Prof. N. G. Ranga's amendment to the Finance Bill Regarding postal rates on letters which is as follows: for letters not exceeding one tola, one anna; exceeding one tola, but not exceeding two and half tolas, one anna and three pies.

HALF-ANNA POST CARDS

The Opposition scored another victory when the amendment of Mr. Basant Das reducing the rates of post cards to six pies was carried by the Assembly by 79 votes against 44.

BOOK AND SAMPLE POST

The amendment of Mr. F. E. James to the Finance Bill, reducing the postage on the book pattern and sample packets to 6 pies for weight not exceeding two and half tolas, to 9 pies for weight not exceeding five tolas and an additional six pies for each additional five tolas, was also carried by the Assembly by an overwhelming majority, 84 voting for and 39 against.

NEW DELHI, April 3.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Getting home sick the members of the Assembly are cutting short the debates on the amendments tabled to the Finance Bill. This has not affected the length of the explanations or the defences which the Government members have to put up in interests of dispassionate verdicts.

When Sir Frank Noyce occupied 45 minutes in explaining the financial position of the Post and Telegraph Department which could have been supplied in the form of a memorandum, several members got impatient. However, the after lunch discussions were briefer and more to the point and with a view to voting quickly on amendments.

SHOCK TO GOVT.

The Congress Party's amendment for fixing the rate on postal letters at one anna for weight not exceeding one tola and one anna and three pies on letters exceeding one tola, but not exceeding two and a half tolas found support of no less than 80 members as against 35 polled by the Government. Sir Frank Noyce had warned that this would mean a loss of Rs. 16 lakhs in Revenue which, the Postal Department working on commercial principles and as a public utility service, could not well afford to lose, but the majority of the 45 votes came as a shock to Government whips.

HEAVY DROP.

The lobby conversations soon became interesting and speculative. Over the reduction of Salt Duty to 12 annas per maund (not to speak of the 25 per cent surcharge) Government revenue would have been down by about two and a half crores. And now the reduction of rates on letters would mean 16 lakhs. The rate on post card would before this evening be brought down to half an anna. And this would mean loss of another 54 lakhs.

FURTHER LOSS.

As against this the only gain which the Government revenue derives by the Assembly's decision is eight lakhs over the retention of export duty on skins which was carried by a majority of only one vote. And it is equally clear that to-morrow the Assembly will keep the Income-tax Exemption level at Rs. 2,000 which would mean a further heavy drop in revenue.

RESORTING TO CERTIFICATION

According to lobby speculations, it appears that taking note of these drastic alterations in the Finance Bill the Governor-General will be asked by the Government to send a Bill in recommended form incorporating those duties which the Government consider essential for carrying on the administration. Perhaps the only concession which the Government will make will be in respect of skin where the income of eight lakhs accrues. But on Salt, Postal Rates and Income-tax Rates, the recommendation of the Governor-General will be for those duties which were originally included in the Finance Bill of the Assembly so goes the lobby story, will adhere to its own attitude and reject those changes which will be recommended by the Governor-General. And as this result is more or less certain the Government will have to place the Finance Bill in a certified form before the Council of State.

ELDERS VEGITATING.

Members of the Upper Chamber who have been vegitating for two weeks in the absence of any business coming from the Lower Chamber have been closely following the shifting fortunes of the Finance Bill as they are also anxious to leave Delhi before Mohurrum and Ramnavami holidays, that is, before the 12th. In the case of a certified measure, as the situation threatens to produce, the Council of State will have to pass it without any alteration and as the Government have a voting majority the Certified Bill will get the approval of the Upper Chamber and become an Act on the signification by the Governor-General.

M.L.As BOOK BERTHS.

Basing on these speculations the members of the Assembly who expect to conclude the debate on the Finance Bill on Friday (as there will be no third reading, speeches in case of the Recommended Bill) are booking their railway berths for Sunday.

The Wheat Bill and the Rice Bill are not expected to tarry them very long on Saturday.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Discussion was resumed in the Legislative Assembly on the Finance Bill. Postal rates were

(Continued On Page 8)

9 LAKHS CLAIM AGAINST GOVT.

Ahmedabad Municipality's Decision To Sue It For Recovery Of Grant

AHMEDABAD, April 3.

Heated discussion took place this evening at the meeting of the Ahmedabad Municipality on the question of filing a suit against Government for withholding education grant amounting to about Rs. 9 lakhs on the ground that Municipal schools were closed in 1930 on the Dharsana Day, the 1st day of the Boycott Week, Congress Week, etc.

NOMINATED VIEW.

It was pointed out by the nominated members that the Municipality should give an undertaking as demanded by Government of not interrupting the regular course of studies for political reasons. The Government, of course, meant thereby, objectionable political demonstration. When the Municipality subsequently closed the schools in honour of the Viceroys and Governors visits it could as well give such an undertaking.

The President remarked that they wanted to show whether the course of studies was interrupted or not by closing the schools when the Government desired.

NO SUBMITTING TO HUMILIATION.

The Congress members contended that it was obligatory on the part of Government to give the education grant to the Municipality and it could not withhold its payment for such reasons. The Ahmedabad Municipality would not humiliate itself by giving an undertaking as demanded by the Government.

One nominated member asked whether it was not humiliating to say as the President said in the course of his communication to Government that the schools were closed for the protection of children when the whole city observed hartal.

The President replied that was one of the reasons for closing schools.

Ultimately the resolution to file the suit against the Government was carried by 26 votes against 10.—A.P.

HAVE YOU ENROLLED
As A Volunteer
For MONDAY, 8th April?

It is Detenus' Flag Day

WILL YOU LET THEIR FAMILIES STARVE?

Enrol at the Congress Socialist Party Dadabhai Manzil, Congress House, Between 6 and 7-30 p.m.

DRASTIC TAX PROPOSAL

U. S. Senate Arms Trade Committee's Draft Bill

(SPECIAL CABLE).

WASHINGTON, April 3.

One of the most drastic and spectacular tax-proposals ever seen has been published by the Senate Arms Trade Committee in the form of draft bill.

The Bill imposes throughout the industry in war time 50 per cent tax on profits, six per cent or less and 100 per cent tax where the profits exceed six per cent.

It establishes for individuals six per cent tax on all non-exempted earnings and 94 per cent surtax on earnings in excess of thousand dollars.

DARJEELING ORDER ON HINDU YOUTHS

SILIGURI, (Darjeeling) April 3.

The first order in accordance with the recent circular of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling prohibiting the entry into Darjeeling of Hindus of either sex between 14 and 25 years of age without passports was served yesterday by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Siliguri on Gurudas Pal, an orange merchant of Faridpur who came here to buy oranges.—United Press.

GANDHI-IRWIN PACT ECHO

Govt. To Compensate Liquor Contractors

TUTICORIN, April 3.

An echo of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact was heard yesterday in the court of the Sub-Judge of Tuticorin, when judgment was delivered in the series of suits filed by some toddy shop contractors, against the Government claiming compensation for loss said to have been sustained by them in respect of their inability to sell toddy consequent upon the conclusion of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact.

CONTRACTORS ALLEGATIONS.

Three liquor shop contractors alleged that on August 10, 1930, when picketing of liquor shops was in full swing by the Congress, they were assured by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate that all help would be given in the matter of sale and the bidders were indemnified against all losses resulting from the Congress activities as a sort of inducement to bid in the auction of toddy and liquor shops. On that assurance the contractors took lease of liquor shops in various parts of the town, but on the conclusion of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, the picketing by the Congress continued freely, resulting in loss.

The Judge decreed as per agreement reached between the bidders and the Government over Rs. 3,800 to full satisfaction of the contractors.—United Press.

TRANSFER OF BR. NAVAL STATIONS

Bahrein To Be Centre In Persian Gulf

(SPECIAL CABLE).

CAIRO, April 3.

With the concurrence of the Sheikh of Bahrein, the British Government will shortly transfer to Bahrein the existing naval stations of Henjam and Basidu. This is prompted by the transfer of the British India air route to the Arabian Coast as also by the recent commercial development in that area and Britain's special responsibility towards the various States North of the Arabian Coast.

STOP-GAP CABINET FOR SPAIN

Lerroux Again Called To Form Govt.

MADRID, April 3.

Sgr. De Velasco having abandoned the task, the President again summoned Sgr. Lerroux who has formed a minority Government.

Five out of the twelve members constituting the new Cabinet were appointed as experts rather than as members of the Radical Party. The Minister for Finance, Sgr. Alfredo Zavala, is the Governor of the Bank of Spain.

The Cabinet is only regarded as a stop gap until the Cortes meets again in May.—Reuter.

Eden Explores European Opinion

WARSAW VISIT NOT WITHOUT RESULT

WARSAW, April 3.

Captain Anthony Eden and party left at 17-16 hours and M. Beck bade them farewell. The party would be met at Prague at 08-00 hours by M. Benesch, the Czech Foreign Minister.

Inquiries in well-informed circles give the impression that Capt. Eden's visit to Warsaw was definitely a success and had not been entirely without result even on the thorny question of the Eastern Pact on which Poland made clear her difficulties to Capt. Eden.

Experts associated with Capt. Eden appear definitely in favour of Britain's bearing a share of the responsibility for the maintenance of peace in Europe.—Reuter.

WARSAW TALKS CONCLUDE

WARSAW, April 3.

Capt Antony Eden concluded his talks with M. Beck shortly afternoon. A communique declares that Capt A Eden gave M Beck an account of the recent exchanges of views that Britain had at Berlin and Moscow and during the conversations which were cordial.

M. Beck gave Poland's views on matters set forth in the London declaration of February 3 and the present international situation generally. It is agreed that the exchanges of views which were of an exploratory character, have well fulfilled the purpose.—Reuter.

EDEN LEAVES FOR PRAGUE

WARSAW, April 3.

Unless, M Beck springs last minute surprise it is likely that Capt Eden will leave without definite proposals in his pocket, merely having given and received the information of the situation as it affects Poland.

Marshall Pilsudski seems to have put his foot down with military precision on any compromise proposals that M Beck may have entertained regarding the Eastern Pact.

Capt Eden proceeds to Prague to-night from where to-morrow, he will report briefly the results of the tour. He will fly from Prague to London to-morrow afternoon and fully report to the Cabinet.—Reuter's Special.

STOP PRESS

THUNDER-STORM IN KARACHI

KARACHI, April 4.

Thunderstorm accompanied by downpour has been the cause for the dislocation of traffic and for plunging the City into darkness for two and a half hours confusion prevailed in Cinema Houses as the lights went out in the middle of the shows and they had to be discontinued. Drizzling still continues.—A. P. Special.

Will Mayor Call Special Meeting?

Move To Rescind Resolution On Silver Jubilee

Interesting Debate In Standing Committee

An attempt is being made to rescind the resolution passed by the Municipal Corporation in regard to the Silver Jubilee Celebrations.

A requisition signed by several councillors has been sent to Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor, to call a Special Meeting of the Municipal Corporation to consider this question.

In the meantime, they addressed a letter to Mr. M. A. Karanjawala, the Chairman of the Standing Committee to postpone consideration of the resolution of the Municipal Corporation when it came before that body.

GRANT OF RS. 25,000.

It will be rcalled that on the 28th March last, the Municipal Corporation passed a resolution recommending Rs. 25,000 for the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of Their Majesties. Out of this amount Rs. 10,500 were to be expended on illuminations. Rs. 10,000 for supplying blankets, clothing, etc., to the labour staff of the Municipality, Rs. 2,000 for a casket and address and Rs. 2,500 for the distribution of sweets to the school children.

"CALL SPECIAL MEETING."

When this matter came before the Standing Committee on Wednesday, Mr. Karanjawala, the Chairman, read a letter addressed to him by several councillors. The signatories 'inter alia' stated that they had sent a requisition to His Worship the Mayor requesting him to call a Special Meeting of the Corporation to consider the resolution dated 28th March regarding celebrations of the Silver Jubilee. They therefore requested the Standing Committee to defer consideration of this matter until the aforesaid matter had been disposed of by the Corporation.

As the Standing Committee is the Executive body which sanctions expenditure, the resolution of the Corporation recommending an expenditure of Rs. 25,000 came before it on Wednesday.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala said the only authority before the Standing Committee was the Municipal Corporation and they had to carry out the order of the Corporation.

Prof. Sohrab R. Davar pointed out that the signatories were the Councillors and not outsiders. He wanted a ruling of the Chairman.

CHAIRMAN'S RULING.

The Chairman opined that since the signatories were not in the Corporation when the resolution regarding the celebrations of the Silver Jubilee was passed, they had a right to decide the matter.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai said, under the Municipal Act if the requisition was sent duly signed by 20 members of the Corporation, the Mayor was bound to call a Special Meeting.

Chairman: Let us send the matter to the Corporation.

BOUND TO GIVE EFFECT TO IT.

Mr. Sabawala: Once a resolution is passed by the Corporation, we are bound to give effect to it as an executive body.

The Standing Committee has no right to placate a few members if they disagree with the majority. Otherwise we will have to drop the whole order and procedure.

Prof. V. G. Rao: The Corporation has passed the resoluton and we are bound to carry it out.

Chairman: So far as the legal aspect is concerned, I am quite sure we cannot stop giving effect to the resolution. It is only a question of courtesy to the other members.

Mr. Sabawala: While extending courtesy to 20 members, we show discourtesy to 80 members.

CASKET FOR RS. 1,000

The Chairman then drew attention of the Committee that the Municipal Commissioner had already purchased a casket for Rs. 1,000.

The letter addressed to the Chairman to postpone consideration of the expenditure of Rs. 25,000 was then recorded and the expenditure recommended by the Corporation was then passed 'nem con.'

SIGNATORIES.

The following were the signatories to the letter addressed to the Chairman of the Standing Committee: Dr. J. N. Choksey, Mr. D. S. Babrekar, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Messrs. S. L. Silam, Ali Bahadur Khan, Nagindas T. Master Miss Maniben Kara, and Messrs. Gunvant Kapadia, I. S. Patel, Jethumul Narandas; Soonderdas Morarji Y. J. Meherally, M. R. Masani, S. K. Pupala Mulraj Karsondas, M. L. Dahanukar and Jamnadas Dwarkadas.

INDO-BRITISH UNDERSTANDING

Mitra Tells Lancashire To Take More Indian Cotton

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 3.

Sir B N Mitra, accompanied by Mr Meek, yesterday opened the Manchester Exhibition of Lancashire Cotton Textiles made exclusively of Indian cotton. The exhibits were arranged by the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee and were mainly the same as at the British Industries Fair.

Sir Arthur Haworth presided.

Sir B N Mitra said that he thought the display would bring home to spinners in Lancashire the advantages of taking a larger portion of cotton from India," and once the atmosphere is cleared, I hope greater co-operation will be effected between Lancashire and Indian businessmen. The Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee's achievements are a good beginning for a proper understanding between the two countries."

Sir Richard Jackson, thanking Sir B N Mitra, said that one of the Committee's chief disappointments was that the Government of India had not seen their way to facilitate the import of Lancashire textiles into India.

TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Applications are invited for (a) a temporary Lecturer in Mathematics on Rs. 120 p.m., for about one term commencing 17th June, and (b) a temporary Lecturer in English on Rs. 120 p.m. for one term commencing 15th June. Apply to the Principal, Baroda College Baroda. (9897).

Wanted Graduates, Under-Graduates, Matrics, Under-Matrics, for Bank service. Apply with copies. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (3980).

Wanted—(1) Gujarati clerk, expert in accounts, correspondence and typing. One experienced in advt. line to make translations, layouts, designs, etc., preferred. (2) A smart canvasser having past experience of Advertising Work. Apply Post Box No. 3968, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Organisers and Canvassers for Gujarat, Kathiawar, Konkan and Maharashtra. Applicants must know, read and write Indian dilects prevailing in these districts. Apply stating age, qualifications and experience if any, to the Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd., Bharat Insurance Building, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (3976).

Wanted an experienced Matriculated teacher, strong in English and Mathematics. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to Tribhuvan Manchhashankar Pandya, Proprietor Private School, Bantwa, Kathiawar. (3970).

Wanted Mechanic Driver for Fardson Agricultural Tractor. Apply sharp. Rai Sahib Narayandass, Mandsaur, C.I. (3974).

Wanted—A Stenographer for a Prince of high standing. Must be specially good English Scholar and capable of taking down notes at a speed of not less than 150 words per minute. Knowledge of Hindi preferable. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with photos (not returnable) and copies of recent certificates to: Box No. 9047, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Store Purchaser for a big Bleaching & Dyeing Work. Only those having practical experience of purchasing Colour & Chemicals need apply to Box No. 9882, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Medical Practitioners to secure diploma to practise everywhere. Ask big catalogue. The National Homoeo & Ayurvedic Institute, 161|1, Bangur Building, Harrison Road, Calcutta. (3829).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Why Despair?—Get Sound Training and befit yourself for a brilliant billet. Apply Technological Institute, Civil Engineering, Rajkot. (3923).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

The General Education Academy enters the third year of its service to students. We have a happy list of nine successful candidates for inspection. Cambridge Senior, Matriculation, etc. Consult Director, 65, New Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (3969).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (3971.)

73. AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Gentleman with 47 years' experience in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders, offers his services. Please write Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Autograph Albums, Birthday Cards, Dictionaries, Atlases, School Exercise Books, Wireless & Cinema Magazines, Picture Calandars, Old Magazines As. 4. King & Co., Near Central Bank, Bombay. (3975).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate for the Five Second Preference shares Nos. S.P. 467871 to 467875 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, standing in the name of the late Mr. Purshotamdas Bhawanidas has been LOST or MISLAID and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue a duplicate certificate for the said Shares. Any person, who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue the duplicate share Certificate.

THE DEWAN, Morvi State.
Dated, 3rd April, 1935.
9895

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

SEWERAGE SCHEME FOR THE NORTHERN PART OF THE ISLAND

TENDERS for the construction of sewers in (1) Tulsi Pipe Line Road from its junction with Ranade Road to the proposed pumping station near the Purification Works, Dadar, and (2) Dadar Road from its junction with Tulsi Pipe Line Road along Portuguese Church Street and Kashinath Dhuru Road to its junction with Cadell Road, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on TUESDAY, the 16th day of April, 1935.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner superscribed with the description of the tender and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 3,000 respectively as earnest money.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer on payment of Rs. 5 per copy, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 3rd April, 1935.
9902.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BHAGWANDAS GORDHANDAS and KHATAU BHAGWANDAS have contracted to sell to our client the property described in the schedule hereunder written. All persons having or claiming any share right, title, claim or interest to or in respect of the said property or any part thereof either by way of inheritance, purchase, gift, mortgage, charge, trust, lease, sale, lien, easements, maintenance, possession or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the under signed at their Office at 35, Meadows Street, within the Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to such claims, if any, which will then be deemed to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Mumbadevi Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 251, New Survey No. 1379 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1427 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under C Ward Nos. 774 and 775, Street Nos. 1-177, 179 and 181 and containing by admeasurement 247 square yards or thereabouts according to the Cadastral Survey Sheet (and mentioned as 236 square yards in the last conveyance in favour of the 1st vendor) and bounded as follows:—i.e. to say, on or towards the East partly by the property of Premabai Pragaji Bhanji and partly by the property of Balubhai Mulchand, on or towards the West by a Sweepers Gulley and beyond that by the property of Raichand Khushalchand, on or towards the North by the said Mumbadevi Road and on or towards the South by a Sweepers Gulley, and which premises are now in the occupation of the vendors' tenants.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1935.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL.
Purchasers Attorneys.
9898.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Indian Cotton Company, Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Menkwa Building, Outram Road, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 4th April, 1935, at 3 p.m. Standard Time, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts of the Company up to 30th September, 1934.
2. To elect a Director in the place of the Director who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from 28th March to 11th April, 1935 both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
K. H. McCORMACK,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 18th March, 1935.
9840

NOTICE.

THE NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sixty-First Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the New Berar Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Menkwa Building, Outram Road, Fort, on THURSDAY the 4th April, 1935 at 3-30 p.m. Standard Time, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts of the Company up to 30th September, 1934.
2. To elect a Director in the place of the Director who retires by rotation but who is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 28th March to 11th April 1935 both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
K. H. McCORMACK,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 18th March, 1935.
9841

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. KAIKHUSHRU FRAMJI BHARUCHA, KANJI DEOJI MISTRY and MAKONJI DEOJI MISTRY have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Bell Lane, Fort Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise no notice of such claim will be taken and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of Foras tenure with the messuage, containing by admeasurement 780 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue as part of Collector's Old No. 311, New No. 13831, Old Survey No. 453, New Survey No. 3393, Present Rent Roll No. 5849 and Cadastral Survey No. 5/365 of Tardeo Division assessed by the Municipality under D. Ward No. 3809 Street No. 159, situate on the Eastern side of Tardeo Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded, on or towards the East by the property of Meherjibhoy Bomonji Cassinath known as Plot No. 2, on or towards the West by Tardeo Road, on or towards the North by 40' Avabai Cassinath Road and on or towards the South by the property of Bomonji A. Engineer.

Dated this 3rd day of April, 1935.

SOMJEE & CO.
Purchasers Attorneys.
9893.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

IN THE COURT OF THE DT. MUNSIFF, TIRUVANNAMALAI.

S. C. 1046 of 1934.

Sohagmal Ramlal Susar ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
Sewak Bhakthawermal, son of Narayanjee Pupali Bazza, residing at Beawar.

WHEREAS the above plaintiff has instituted the above suit against you for the recovery of a sum of Rs. 77-7-3 due by way of loan taken from you, with interest thereon, the said suit is posted for hearing to 18-4-35 and if you do not appear either in person or through some person duly instructed on your behalf the said suit will be decreed ex-parte.

P. N. VENKATARAM,
Advocate,
Tiruvannamalai.
9899

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer		Arrival		Departure	
Taijin	Maru	26th	Mar.	10th	Apl.
Mantai	,,	31st	,,	.....	
Argun	,,	7th	Apr.	21st	,,
Aden	,,	10th	,,	21st	,,
Yahiko	,,	19th	,,	30th	,,
Ibukisan	,,	19th	,,	5th	May
Shinnoh	,,	23rd	,,	7th	,,
Ume	,,	9th	May	22nd	,,

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

Hats off to INDIAN TALKIES with Patriotic Pride

The CARLTON
will present only the Best Selected FIRST-RUN
INDIAN
Pictures *Shortly!*
WATCH FOR THE
Grand Opening Attraction!

V. J. Technical Institute
List Of Successful Students At Final Examination

The following is the list of students successful at the final Sessional Examinations 1934-35:

LICENTIATES IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (L.M.E.)

First Class (Hons.) Diploma

S F Dadrawala, M Dattatriya Rao, M B Shroff and S F Desai.

Second Class Diploma

J M Treasurywalla, V G Mehta, J K Madanwalla, R V Samsi, A V Patil, A B Wadia, S K Chari, M Verghis, B J Kaka, K D Joshi, J R Kotwal, K N Gore, J N Dhabhar, M V Kulkarni, S N Jhaveri and B N Karnik.

Third Class Diploma

B M Kurva, M N Joshi, K G Aphale, G S Mankikar, S A Gangolli, S K Saraph, S V Lele, N V Nerurkar, G S Shanbhag, K F Ponkshe, P R Mavdawalla, B F Dadachanji, V B Alekar, R T Khurd, M J Jal and B Satyanarayan.

Pass Class Certificate

B D Surve.

LICENTIATES IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (L.E.E.)

First Class (Hons.) Diploma

W R Mital, J A Glendenning, E K Chaudhari N R Kolhe, D D Ingle, S B Shukla.

Second Class Diploma

N K Amra, V C Shah, N F Madon, A G Gore, P B Parikh, R A Vasani, R P Patankar, M G Warrick, J S Desai, N D Bamanlikar, L A J Fernandez, S M Karandikar, L G Asher, M F Engineer, B G Soman, M N Shah, G R Myers, J M Mehta, M Y Desai, S D Waradkar, V V Khanolkar, D P Gaitonde, P V Pethe, N G Vyas.

Third Class Diploma

K K Sayata, M S Patel, H R Deshpande, R M Upadhyay, W W Bhagwat, S D Patekar, P V Punde, M S Achrekar, R B Jambusarwalla, C N Palnitkar, S J Sule, G P Parulekar, T B Shelat, S K Divekar, J N Vaz, J W Myers, P M Shah, R B Desai.

Pass Class Certificate

D S Sathe.

LICENTIATES IN TEXTILE MANUFACTURE (L.T.M.)

First Class (Hons.) Diploma

Venkataswamy Setty, R C Shah, Mohd. Abdul Gafoor, G D Shejwalkar, P M Sule.

Second Class

K B Desai, G G Bhatavdekar, A M Pradhan, G S Joshi, H P Wadia, S A Donde, J D Sheth, D K Chitale, Y N Wagh, S C Vakilna, G G Bhobaskar, V S Acharya, D D Samant, U B Hanmantha Rao, M A Kelkar, P V Mehta, S A Mavlankar, R R Chatterjee, S D Mehta, M R Kavthekar, B S Ajgaonkar, R C Shah, N N Shah, N G Lakhia.

Third Class Diploma

Gangadhar Shastri, J G Shahade, V Issac, J S Dadyburjor, Kedar Singh Chandel, N J Chinoy, S S Navalkar, S F Vakil, K D Riyat.

LICENTIATES IN TECHNICAL CHEMISTRY (L.T.C.)

First Class (Hons.) Diploma

Manel Bhaskerrao, R C Subramaniam, Chittar Mun R Goil, V Venkatraman, A R Ramaswamy.

Second Class Diploma

K S Krishnamurthy, M M Ved, S W Sathe, K G Mehendale, N Y Mankad.

Third Class Diploma

B C Dastur, V S Gupte, K N Bhavsar, Y S Karandikar, M Y Bhandarkar.

LICENTIATES IN SANITARY ENGINEERING (L.S.E.)

First Class (Hons.) Diploma

M. K. Pillai, C R Krishnamurthy.

Second Class Diploma

Ranjit Singh Grewal, Dina Nath, H B Marla, V N Pathare, R B Munshi, Kundanlal Bhalla, M N Bhandary, V S Mani, S T Bhide, S V Pupala, N B Joshi.

Third Class Diploma

P M Hungund, A K Shenoy, P V Bhide, N D Karani.

ARMED PIRATES ATTACK LAUNCH

RANGOON, April 3.

Three armed pirates disguised as passengers made a daring attack on Monday morning on the steam launch "Vulgo" near Moulemein.

They covered the clerk up with a blanket and looted a cash-box containing Rs. 240.

After threatening the crew and the serangs they had the launch brought close to the bank and disappeared.—A. P.

JUBBULPORE HAS NEW 'PHONE SYSTEM

JUBBULPORE, April 3.

Considerable satisfaction appears to be prevailing among the public of Jubbulpore on account of the changes made by the Telephone Department in the telephone lines.

The old magnetic system has been replaced by the central battery system and it is hoped that Jubbulpore will now be linked with Allahabad by a direct trunk telephone route, as was sometime back proposed by Sir G. P. Roy.—United Press.

MURDERED IN MONASTERY
Brahmin Who Ignored Warning Meets Tragic End

JUBBULPORE, April 3.

News about the brutal murder of a Brahmin has reached here from Sohawal, a State near Satna, in the Central India Agency.

It appears from the account that while the deceased was proceeding towards a lonely monastery situated on the outskirts of Sohawal to pass the night there, he was accosted by 'Kahar who asked him not to go there on that particular night. The deceased ignored the warning of the 'Kahar' and went to the monastery to sleep there.

The following morning the body of the deceased was found in a pool of blood with marks of deep injuries all over his body. The police handed over the corpse of the deceased to his relatives for performing the last rites, and started an investigation in the matter.

The 'Kahar' is reported to be absconding.—United Press.

G. S. DEVARE Presents

SHREE DIGWEER CINETONE'S

First Social

Super Jewel

'Rang Bhoomi'

Featuring:

IBRAHIM ALLAVALI CHUDEKAR
JAMNA RAGINEE JIJIBHAI
FATMA MIRAJKAR and others.

TO BE RELEASED

FROM 6th APRIL

AT

CINEMA MAJESTIC, GIRGAON.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

Sensation In Sheik Memon Street

C. I. D. Raid And Arrest Of 12 Persons

Armed with a warrant from Mr. P. B. Wilkins, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Sub-Inspector Kokje of the Bombay C. I. D. raided shop Nos. 4 and 5 on the ground floor of the Old Satta Galli.

Six persons were arrested in shop No. 4 and six in shop No. 5. A number of account books and Rs. 169 were also seized and taken to the Head Police Office where the usual scrutiny will take place.

The arrested persons are:—(1) Jethalal Nathu, (2) Mohanlal Vanravan, (3) Soonderji Jethaibhai, (4) Maneckchand Chaturbhuj, (5) Sobhagmul Ratanmul, (6) Rayamal Maghji, (7) Maniram Kilachand, (8) Sunderdas Dipchand, (9) Hariram Harrai, (10) Bhairulal, (11) Jaidev Gordutt and (12) Margatu Kanyalal.

The arrested persons have been released on bail. The C. I. D. are in the meantime making a scrutiny of the account books and the transactions contained therein.

Bogus Punter

It appears that on Tuesday evening at 4-30 p.m. Sub-Inspector Kokje sent a bogus punter to register bets on "American figures." On a signal given by the bogus punter the "pedhis" of Jethalal and Co. and Trikamdas and Co. were raided and several papers and books were seized.

Twelve persons who were arrested were later released on bail.

Sub-Inspector Kokje applied yesterday to Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidancy Magistrate, Third Court, to allow the accused to continue on the same bail till April 17, on which date the police investigations were likely to be completed. The Magistrate granted the application.

ALLEGED CARD GAMING ARRESTS

For alleged gaming in cards two men were arrested on Tuesday night.

Baboo Umar and Walkia Baboo the accused, are also suspected to be returned deportees.

They were ordered by the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to be released on a bail of Rs. 100 and a surety in a like amount, or to be remanded to custody till April 15th.

ACQUITTED OF THEFT CHARGE

Magistrate Holds Prosecution Evidence Does Not Conclusively Prove Case

Holding that there appeared to be a reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the accused, the Magistrate ordered the discharge of Narsu Vithoba Nakhava and S. G. Gidh who were charged with having in their possession two radio sets alleged to have been stolen from the Chicago Radio and Telephone Co.

The accused were in the employ of the company, the first accused Narsu V. Nakhava was an apprentice and Gidh was a radio engineer.

It was alleged that two radio sets were recovered by the police in the course of certain investigations from the accused. Mr. Motwani of the Chicago Radio and Telephone Co. claimed the sets as his property.

The defence was that the sets were sold to them. The complainant was shown a chit which bore a signature resembling that of the proprietor in respect of these two sets.

The Magistrate observed that the prosecution evidence did not conclusively prove that the property in Court belonged to the complainant and therefore gave the benefit of the doubt to the accused and ordered them to be discharged.

Messages received from Borsad state that Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel accompanied by Dr. Bhaskar Patel of Bombay and a batch of volunteers is touring the plague affected areas and advising the people to evacuate the affected villages and live in the open.

Seth Haji Isuf Mahomed Suleman Botawala Charities

Abstract of Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1933.

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	Rs. a. p.	PROPERTY AND ASSETS	Rs. a. p.
Capital ..	21,19,643 11 1	Immovable Properties ..	26,30,437 9 5
Reserves ..	12,76,012 13 7	Furniture, Pots, Pans, Etc. (Less Depreciation) ..	5,780 6 9
Tenants Deposit ..	16,273 11 0	Outstanding rents ..	54,776 13 0
Rents received on account ..	1,270 14 6	Loan against movable and immovable properties	1,40,000 0 0
Charities and Expenses unpaid ..	19,929 12 9	Payments on account of Buildings and Mosques under repairs ..	66,710 12 5
Due to a Trustee of the Charity Fund	6,000 0 0	Expenses prepaid and Sundry Advances	14,262 6 6
Difference in Books	0 2 5	Balance at Imperial Bank of India	81,244 5 5
		Cash in Hand ..	2,107 6 11
		Cash with Rander Office ..	5,614 0 2
		Sundry Deposits	412 0 0
		Government of India Loan Bonds and other Securities at cost ..	4,20,828 2 0
		Interest accrued on above Securities	7,462 8 0
		Excess of Charity over the income of the fund of Sunni Bohra Mahomedan Jamat of Rander ..	9,494 10 10
Total Rupees	34,39,131 1 5	Total Rupees ..	34,39,131 1 5

Abstract of Income And Expenditure from 1st January 1933 to 31st December 1933.

EXPENDITURE	Rs. a. p.	INCOME	Rs. a. p.
To Charity payments ..	83,440 5 9	By Net Rents of Immovable Properties	1,65,101 8 3
To Management Expenses, Etc. ..	18,353 0 9	By Interest on Securities ..	21,753 2 0
To Stamps, Postages, Telegrams, Travelling Expenses and Interest credited to other funds etc.	30,455 4 9	By Interest credited to General charity Fund from the Fund set apart for aiding the poor and destitute of Sunni Bohra Mahomedan Jamat of Rander ..	4,455 2 3
To Previous Bad Debts and Balance of cost of Live Stock and vehicle written off	9,748 12 9	By Charity payments made in excess of income of the General Charity Fund ..	4,654 2 7
To Balance transferred to Reserve Accounts as required by the scheme sanctioned by the High Court	53,966 7 1		
Total Rupees ..	1,95,963 15 1	Total Rupees	1,95,963 15 1

CHANDABHOY and JASSOOBHOY,
Registered Accountants,
Auditors.

SAIYED MOHAMMEDREZA M
Secretary.

A. U. BOTAWALA, Managing Trustee.
M. A. MULLA,
HAJI ISMAIL HAJI IBRAHIM DUDHA,
A. C. YACOOBALLY,
E. U. BOTAWALA, Trustees.

PASSERS-BY ROBBED

Alleged Armed And Masked Gangsters Create Terror In City At Haines Road

ARRESTED NEAR CEMETERY

A daring gang of armed robbers posted themselves at Haines Road on Tuesday night, extinguished all street lights, robbed the passers-by of their moneys and concealed themselves later on near the Cemetery.

In relating this daring attempt to rob the passers-by, the Police stated, in their application for remand, that the alleged robbers did so at the point of a knife.

Mahibub Ahmed, Abdul Karim, and Hirji Banji were arrested early yesterday morning and placed before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

The Police, in relating the story, said that they hurried to the spot the moment the information was telephoned to them and discovered the three accused with their faces masked.

Knife And Torch Found

They concealed themselves near the Cemetery, where a large knife and a torch were found on the person of Mahibub Ahmed. The other accused could not account for their presence there at such an early hour.

They were ordered to be remanded into custody for a period of 14 days, pending further Police inquiries.

After holding the session for six days the Rewa State 'Raj Parishad' and Legislative Assembly) has concluded its sitting.

KHADDAR and VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION, INDORE.
20th April to 30th April, 1935.
to be opened by MAHATMA GANDHI
Unique—first of its kind in INDIA
CUSTOMS FREE
Stalls size 12 x 15 with one electric light rent 20/-
Apply immediately:—Secretary.
N.B.—Such articles as are not harmful directly or indirectly to the Village Industries will be allowed.

Help Kidneys
If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Sist-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

COBBLER'S WIFE UNDER ARREST

Alleged To Have Administered Poison In Food

On a charge of attempting to administer poison to her husband a cobbler woman Champabai Rajaram was arrested by the City Police on Tuesday night.

FOOD TESTED BITTER.

It appears that when the husband returned home at about 7-30 p.m. he was served his usual meal, but on tasting it found it bitter. On further examining he discovered that it was also coloured.

A report was made to the police and it is alleged that the food was found to contain copper sulphate.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

The woman was placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, and ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 50.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR VISITS NAIR HOSPITAL

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne visited the Bai Yemunabai L. Nair Hospital, the National Medical College and the Nair Hospital Dental College, yesterday morning. There was a large gathering, which included the trustees of the hospital and the college, to accord welcome to Their Excellencies, notable amongst them being Sir Pheroze C. Sethna, Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, Mr. R. M. Chinoy, Mr. K. C. Dinshaw, Dr. R. V. Patel, Dr. Meisheri, Mrs. Khandalawalla and others.

Their Excellencies visited the various wards of the hospital. They were taken round the Dental Clinic which is well equipped on modern lines. The process of preparing dentures, a speciality of this college and hospital, were shown and explained to Their Excellencies and they evinced a keen interest in that work. They were then taken round the National Medical College where they inspected the Laboratory, Pathological departments and the other departments of the college.

Dr. Venkatrao, the Chairman next presented Their Excellencies with a silver casket as a souvenir of their visit. The Governor expressed his appreciation of the single-handed work of the late Dr. A. L. Nair, the great philanthropist who founded all these institutions.

AIRMAIL LEAVES FOR CROYDON

KARACHI, April 3.

The airmail for Croydon left at 8-50 this morning with the following passengers: Major-General D. S. Skelton, Captain J. Bassett, Lt.-Col. J. Smyth, Major Kellett Thomas, Mr. R. J. Scott, Prof. G. Harrower, Miss Waddell.—A. P.

Mrs. Lilavati Velinkar (left) and Miss Shantabai Daundkar, who have been elected members of the Bombay Municipal Shools Committee

BRIDGE AND MAH JONGG MORNING

Entire Proceeds To Be Donated To Jubilee Fund

The Publicity Sub-Committee of Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund has issued the following:

By kind permission of Lady Petit a Bridge and Mah Jongg Morning is to be held at Petit Hall on Monday, April 8 from 10-30 till 1 o'clock. The usual sum of Rs. 2-8 per person or Rs. 10 per table will be charged. Light refreshments will be served free during the morning. Very attractive prizes are to be given for Bridge and Mah Jongg.

Further particulars of this function can be had from Mrs. Jeejeebhoy, Pardel Castle, Tardeo, or Mrs. Whittington, the Bank of India Bungalow, Nepean Sea Road, Bombay.

The entire proceeds are to be donated to the Silver Jubilee Fund. Lady Brabourne has very kindly consented to present the prizes.

TRAGIC FATE OF NEWLY BORN CHILD

Dead Body Found At Mahim Beach

A verdict of death due to concussion of brain was returned by the Coroner's jury yesterday on the body of a newly born child found near the sea-beach at Mahim, on Tuesday.

The child's mouth was mutilated and the body wrapped in shreds of clothes and newspapers.

The Coroner recorded the following rider: with the verdict "The poor thing was murdered by some person or persons."

ALLEGED ASSAULT NEAR FLOUR MILL

Victims Of Outrage Lying In Serious Condition

Armed with bamboo sticks, Basudeo Mohan Sav and four others were alleged to have brutally assaulted Mohanlal Nannemal and his servant Bawla Kunjinath, visitors to a flour mill at Masjid Bunder Road on Tuesday night.

The reason of the assault is not known.

The Pydhoni Police in applying for remand in custody of the accused for a period of fourteen days, said that he accompanied, by four others, turned from Shak Gully, suddenly armed with bamboo sticks.

Mohanlal and Bawla who came to see a flour mill at Masjid Bunder Road stood in front of a "pan" shop, opposite the mill. The accused and his accomplices, turning from the gully, it is alleged, attacked them on head and shoulders. They sustained serious injuries. One of them is lying in a critical condition in the G. T. Hospital.

The accused was arrested by the police after the assault. The other accused are absconding.

Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, ordered them to be remanded, pending further police inquiries.

A big fire, resulting in the loss of property worth about Rs. 20,000 is reported to have broken out in Seoni in the premises of Messrs. Bhimsen and Brothers, Jubbulpore.

RAIN TO CONTINUE IN KASHMIR

Western Disturbance Persists In N.W.F.P.

POONA, April 3.

Thunderstorms caused nearly general rain in Southeast Madras, Malabar, Madras Deccan and South Hyderabad and local rain in Mysore and the Central Provinces and a few falls in Chota Nagpur and Burma. The western disturbance caused a few falls of rain along the Northwest Frontier.

Chief Amounts Of Rainfall

Mergui and Tavoy half an inch each; Mandalay, Maymyo a quarter of an inch each, Chaibasa a quarter of an inch; Jubbulpore two inches; Pendra and Panchmarhi one and a half inches each; Nagpur and Saugor Cantonment a quarter of an inch each: Quetta and Drosh a quarter of an inch each; Pamban and Trichinopoly three inches each; Trivandrum, Negaptam, Coonoor and Kodaikanal one and a half inches each; Mercara three-quarters of an inch; Raichur, Hyderabad (Deccan), Madura, Cuddalore and Kurnool half an inch each; Gulbarga, Anantpore and Hanumko a quarter of an inch each.

Forecast

Rainfall will continue along the Northwest Frontier and extend into Kashmir, Punjab, Rajputana and the United Provinces. Fairly widespread thunderstorm and rain will occur in Chota Nagpur and the central parts of the country and the peninsula.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 3-4-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .081 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 77.0 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 71.0 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 87.0 degrees 0.7 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 72.2 degrees 1.8 (below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 73 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E S E
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 123 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 14 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 3-4-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.7deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.89 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

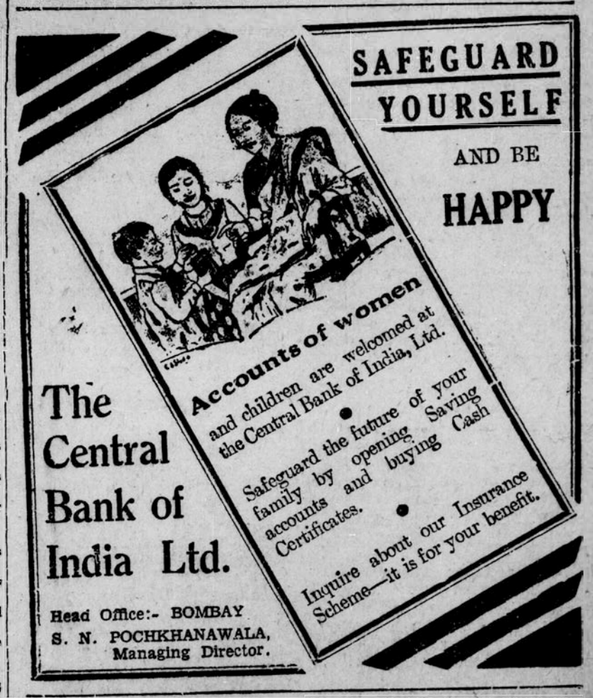
THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in Travancore 1912.)

Head Office:—
ALLEPPEY
Local Offices:
25 & 27, Churchgate St. Fort, Bombay
Branches:—
Calicut
Cochin
Devicolam
Dindigul
Ernakulam
Karaikudi
Kottayam
Kumbakonam
Madras (Broadway)
Madras (Mount Road)
Madras (Mylapore)
Madura
Mangalore
Munnar
Ootacamund
Palghat
Perumpavoor
Pollachi
Pudukottah
Quilon
Tirupur
Srirangam
Salem
Trichinopoly
Tiruvalla
Trichur
Tripunittura
Trivandrum
Udumalpet &
Virudhunagar

Fixed, Short and other Deposits are received.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened FREE OF CHARGES & interest at 1½ p.c. per annum allowed.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened with sums as low as Rs. 5 and interest at 3½ p.c. per annum on daily balances. Withdrawals by cheques.
Bills purchased and collected.
Drafts sold on and remittances by mail or by telegram arranged through Banks' branches and Agencies.
Cash Credits and overdrafts allowed against approved securities.
Loans against Gold Jewels granted on moderate terms.

With a net work of branches and Agencies established in all important towns on the West Coast, South India and Ceylon, the Bank affords unique banking facilities to businessmen and the investing public.
All kinds of banking business undertaken

For further particulars please apply to any of the Offices.
K. C. EAPEN
Managing Director.


SAFEGUARD YOURSELF
AND BE
HAPPY
Accounts of women and children are welcomed at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.
Safeguard the future of your family by opening Saving accounts and buying Cash Certificates.
Inquire about our Insurance Scheme—it is for your benefit.
The Central Bank of India Ltd.
Head Office:- BOMBAY
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

ALLEGED THEFT OF OIL DRUMS

That he a Port Trust Signal Lighter, gave Gajadhar Suraj a drum of oil belonging to the Port Trust for disposal, was the allegation made against Shaikh Islam Hussein at the Dadar Court yesterday.

In this connection it is stated that the Port Trust had recently complained of the disappearance of many oil drums from their godown.

The Magistrate ordered Shaikh to be enlarged on a bail of Rs. 20 till April 13.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

Western India Football Association, Ltd., Reviewed

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

W.I.F.A.'S BIG DEFICIT.

The Western India Football Association, Ltd., held its annual general meeting last week. The audited statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December 1934 which was presented by the Managing Council and accepted by the General Body of members, does not reveal a satisfactory state of affairs for the Association. Over an income of a little over Rs. 28,000 there is a deficit of over Rs. 2,800, which, by the way, Bori Bunder calls "slight".

INCOME FAIRLY HIGH.

Commenting on the undertakings and adventures of the Association last year, I had predicted this plight for them. The income accrued during the year is not at all disappointing. But it could have been bettered in an appreciable degree if the Council had not taken the unwise step of enclosing three, and sometimes all the four sides, of the Cooperage ground during the football season. And if the season tickets had been fixed at reasonably lower rates, I have not the least doubt the revenue would have shown more attractive results.

WEIGHT OF HEAVY-EXPENSES.

It is, however, the expenditure side of the accounts which deserve severe criticism. The overhead expenses are out of all proportion to the anticipated income and the necessities of the case. Large sums have been shown against heads of expenses on General, Ground and wages. Travelling cost over Rs. 7,600. Stationery and printing and refreshments do not cover a negligible amount. Does it not sound strange that an institution which was running under a deficit should spend over Rs. 700 on a smoking concerts and a dinner?

AN UNCONSCIONABLE TAX ON SPORT.

The Government of Bombay mulcted the income to the tune of Rs. 2,200 under Entertainment Tax. This is a most unreasonable charge by Government on Sports. I can understand entertainments like dramatic and musical performances, Cinema shows, and gambling on horse-racing being taxed. But to deprive sport of its small incomes which are meant to be spent on its own development, is unconscionable in the extreme, More so, because Government itself spends little or nothing for the physical development of the people. It is absolutely necessary to start an agitation for its repeal so far as sports are concerned. On the Government should refund the amounts so collected to the institutions concerned.

SOME CONSTRUCTIVE SUGGESTIONS.

It is not my intention to criticise the Council of the W.I.F.A. for their administration in any carping spirit. Mine are constructive suggestions made with a sincere desire to improve on the state of things. I am glad to note that the W.I.F.A. has accepted my advice to revert to the old practice of running one division in the Harwood League for Civilian and Military teams. Having regard to the fact that the civilian crowd contribute the most to the exchequer of the W.I.F.A., it is absolutely necessary that they should have a certain amount of personal touch and attachment for the contending parties. It has also to be admitted that a League Tournament comprising purely civilian or military teams cannot make for any appreciable advance in the standard of either, especially the local civilians, which should be one of the primary objects of the Association.

IMPORT ONE TEAM FOR LEAGUE

I do not think it is necessary to tell the Council that importation of more than one team from Poona, Ahmednagar and Kirkee for the Harwood League is uneconomic. Therefore, the best among them should be selected after proper trial, so as to provide the sauce for the tournament. For the Rovers, efforts should be made to attract as many outside teams as possible. But more care is necessary in inviting unknown or third rate civilian or military teams as it happened last year.

REDUCE SIZE OF THE STANDS AND THE RATES.

Now for the Stands. I am afraid they are far too big for all the year round, why, even for the Harwood League season. Considering the amount of rent they have to pay to the Municipality, it would be advisable to reduce their size by a fourth, at least. The "Chaired area" ought to be considerably shortened, as I found it more than half-empty throughout the season, except on rare occasions. And as I have said above, the charges for the season and daily tickets should be lessened by half. The object of the Association should be to draw more people to the stands at cheaper rates than collect a selected few at higher price.

KEEP TWO SIDES OF THE GROUND OPEN.

The Northern and Southern sides of the ground should be kept open always so as to increase the interest of the people and popularise the game. It was, indeed, a pitiable sight to see some really good matches being played in a barren and unenthusiastic atmosphere. I hope the W.I.F.A. Council have profited by last year's experience and would not repeat their adventure in this direction again to the detriment of the spectacular, financial and ideological aspects of the question.

CHANGES ON THE COUNCIL.

With the departure of Jack Watson and resignation of Sir Joseph Kay for unavoidable reasons, the Cooperage will lose two of its most familiar figures for a generation. They have done a good deal for Bombay football in general and W.I.F.A. in particular. They carry with them the best wishes of all those who came into contact with them in this sphere of activity and I wish them all luck.

The new Council, just elected, consist of persons almost unknown to the football world of the city except of course Andrew Henrichs the President and Reggie Bould the newly promoted vice-President. Cyriaco D'Souza and C. B. Sethna form the Indian contingent on the Council. It remains to be seen how these gentry work in the ensuing season.

Confidential Document From Madras

Bhore Declines To Disclose Communication On Rice Import Duty

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW DELHI, April 3.

When the Assembly met to-day, Sir Henry Craik answering Mr. Avinashalingham Chettiar's question, said, that the Government of India were not consulted before action was taken under the provisions of sections three to ten of the Press Act.

"The Government of India," the Home Member continued, "have issued certain general instructions to the local Governments in regard to the administration of the Press Act, the general purport of which was that while the Act should be so administered as to achieve the object for which it was enacted, care should be taken to see that no undue hardship was caused in cases in which the local Government were satisfied that the newspaper or press was not likely to offend against the provisions of the Act.

"It was also suggested that admonitions or warnings should be given in suitable cases and that editors and others should be able to obtain advice from officer of the Government if they so desired. As these instructions are confidential, I regret I can not lay a copy on the table."

DEMAND FOR SECURITIES

Seth Govind Das: Have the securities demanded during the civil disobedience movement been returned?

Sir Henry Craik: That is a matter for the local governments. The local governments have been instructed to take action only in cases of writings which are likely to incite violence, and security is demanded when a declaration is made and before a newspaper is published.

Mr. Satyamurti: In cases where newspapers are already being published, will the Government restrict the demand for security to cases of incitement to violence?

Craik: No sir.

Mr. Ranga: Have any further instructions been issued after the withdrawal of the civil disobedience movement?

Craik: Not so far as I am aware.

Mr. Satyamurti: Have any local governments appointed officers to advise editors?

CENSORSHIP

Craik: Yes. I cannot say that it has been done in all the provinces, but I know that it has been done in some provinces.

Satyamurti: What are the duties of this officer? Do editors submit articles before publication for the approval of such officers?

Craik: I can't say that this is the general practice. I have known cases where this has been done.

Satyamurti: Does Government approve of this censorship?

Craik: This is a purely voluntary act, it is not censorship.

Seth Govind Das: Will the Government return the securities?

Craik: It depends on the line the newspaper is taking now.

The questions of the treatment of foreign Insurance Companies in India and the restrictions on Indian Insurance Companies in Italy were raised in the Assembly to-day by Mr. S. V. Chetty during question time to-day.

PREPARED TO MAKE REPRESENTATION

Sir Joseph Bhore, replying to the question, said that the Government are not aware that it is necessary for Indian Insurance Companies to fulfil any discriminatory conditions before setting up business in foreign countries.

The Government had been informed that one Indian Company has experienced difficulty in setting up business in Italy. So far as the Government are aware, one Italian Company is transacting insurance business in this country.

The Article 1 of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the United Kingdom and Italy was concluded on June 15, 1883, which is applicable to commercial relations of Italy and British India provided that the subject of each of the two parties shall enjoy the same rights, privileges, liberties, favour, immunities and exemptions in matters of commerce and navigation, which are or may be enjoyed by native subjects.

The Government of India are pdepared to make representations in any case wherein it appears that the provisions of the Article just quoted have been infringed.

NO INFRINGEMENT OF TREATY

Mr. Santsingh asked, whether it was true as alleged at the meeting of Indian Chambers of Commerce that the Government of India had given an assurance to the Government of Italy that no steps would be taken against the Italian Insurance Company?

Sir Joseph Bhore replied that he was unaware of any such assurance and added that the Indian Government could not infringe the terms of the Treaty.

Mr. A Chetty: At what stage stand the negotiations between the two Governments?

Sir Joseph Bhore: We still expect a reply from the Government of Italy.

Sir Joseph Bhore added that the individual concerned had not yet given details of his case but the Government had taken the matter up.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM MADRAS.

Prof. Ranga asked whether the Government received any more representations from the Madras Government since the passing of the resolution in the Assembly on the necessity of imposing import duty on foreign rice.

Sir Joseph Bhore, Commerce Member, replied in the affirmative but as the document was confidential he was unable to disclose its contents.

To a supplementary question Sir J. Bhore informed that the latest representation from the Madras Government was in respect of the Bill to impose 12 annas import duty on rice which is now before the House.

IMPORTS OF RICE.

In reply to another question the Commerce Member gave the figures of imports of rice and paddy into India in January and February of the current year. The imports from Siam for January were (paddy) 1,517 tons valued at Rs. 76,372, and in February nil. Of rice in January 5,632 tons valued at Rs. 3,88,425 and in February 14,223 tons valued at Rs. 11,23,790.

The imports from Indo-China of paddy in January were nil and in February 3,936 tons valued at Rs. 2,13,569, of rice in January 217 tons valued at Rs. 18,900 and in February 2,127 tons valued at Rs. 1,84,408. The imports from other countries of paddy nil, and rice in January 6 tons valued at Rs. 1,251 and in February 4 tons valued at Rs. 733. The total imports of paddy in January was 1,517 tons valued at Rs. 76,372 and in February 3,936 tons worth Rs. 2,13,369 and rice in January 5,855 tons valued at Rs. 4,08,576 and in February 16,354 tons worth Rs. 13,08,931.

SHIPPING BROKERS ELIMINATED.

Regarding withdrawal of licenses of shipping brokers in Bombay Sir Joseph Bhore told Mr N M Joshi that the Government have accepted the principle of the recommendation of the Labour Commission on the subject. The licenses will be withdrawn on 20th June next when the notice given to the present licensees expires. Sir J. Bhore replied in the affirmative that the P and O S N and B I S N companies have eliminated the medium of brokers.

Mr Joshi: Why has not Government yet passed orders for the termination of the Shipping Brokers License in Bombay?

Sir J. Bhore: Because certain other shipping companies still make use of licensed brokers for the recruitment of seamen and the Government understand that the licenses are working satisfactorily.

LICENCES NOT RENEWED.

Mr Joshi: Have the Government recently renewed any Shipping Brokers licence?

Sir J Bhore: No. The licenses are annual and are due for renewal on 31st May.

I M S SPECIALISTS IN ARMY.

Mr Tottenham told Mr Samuel Aaron that there are 92 specialist appointments in the medical branch of the Indian Army of which 21 are Indians and 70 non-Indians. One post is at present vacant. Of these 58 are held by the R A M C. There are no Indians in commissioned ranks of the R A M C in India as it is a British Corps. There are no Indians holding position of A D M S and above and there is only one Indian I M S Officer at the Army Headquarters in Delhi or Simla as against 7 European I M S and R A M C Officers employed at the A H Q.

Mr Bajpai informed the same member that there were 16 I M S Officers in the medical research Department of whom 7 were Indians and nine Europeans.

NO MONOPOLY.

Replying to Mr Gadgil's allegations contained in the question that recruitment of cadets to the Army was confined to the sons and relatives of officials and that this service is being monopolised by a few families only, Mr. Tottenham said that these allegations are entirely baseless and the Government is satisfied that the present methods gave all suitable candidates a fair chance of securing cadetship at the Indian Military Academy.

TOO MUCH LABOUR AND COST.

Mr. Lahiri Choudhary asked a question relating to the number of postal peons retrenched all over India, circle by circle.

Mr. Bewoor regretted the collection of the information would cause too much labour and cost.

Mr. Ghiassuddin on a point of order asked whether it was open to the Government to say that they were not prepared to collect information and should the Government be the sole judge of the matter.

CHAIR'S ROLE.

The President said that the Government alone could say what labour and cost the collection of particular information would involve but if any member felt that the information was of a character which could have been collected he should bring it to the notice of the Chair. Though he had stated this before no member had brought any such question to his notice. Mr. Lahiri Choudhary

(Continued on page 8).

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

Bombay University Defeat Parsi Cyclists

The Bombay University did not take long to score against the Parsi Cyclists on Wednesday in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, getting their first goal within five minutes of the bully off. The 'Varsity boys did most of the attacking, but a surprise raid caught the defence unprepared and Pinto had to save a hot shot. Nagarwalla who was subjected to a barrage, came though the ordeal with flying colours before the interval. The game was evenly contested in the second half, the University winning by the only goal scored earlier.

Result:

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY 1 Goal
PARSI CYCLISTS Nil

The teams were:

PARSI CYCLISTS SPORTS CLUB

Nagarwalla: S Irani and S Chinoy: Buharivalla, J B Madon, F B Pavri: E J Barla, D Nicholson, D Doctor, Javeri and Mistry.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY

L Pinto: J Jameson and Gidney: A Mascarenhas, W Fernandes and J Pinto: D'Cruz, Oliviera, E D'Souza, Panday and E D'Souza.

UMPIRES:

Messrs Johannes and Kher Singh Gill.

TO-DAY'S MATCH 5-30 P. M.

Friends' Sporting Club vs. Bombay Telephone Co.

ROY BREAKS HIS OWN RECORD

Covers 378 Miles In 54 Hours By Continuous Cycling

— AJMER, April 3.

Mr. Roy has broken his own Delhi record at 12-30 p.m. today having cycled continuously for 54 hours covering over 378 miles.

His Delhi record was 53 hours sixteen-half minutes covering a little over 343 miles. Doctors who were watching Roy's performance expressed the opinion that Mr. Roy's condition was satisfactory as he did not show any marked signs of exhaustion having regard, of course, to the long hours of continuous cycling. They were inclined to think, with his determination and under the present circumstances, he might do another 20 hours cycling particularly in view of the ideal weather conditions now prevailing at Ajmer.—A. P.

ENDURANCE CYCLING IN AJMER

Roy Confident Of Carrying On For 72 Hours

AJMER, April 3.

Roy, the endurance cyclist, who is making an attempt to break the world record in endurance cycling, commenced his attempt on Sunday last. At the time of wiring to-day (8 a.m.) he has been cycling for 50 hours covering over 350 miles. About midnight yesterday Roy felt sleepy but pulled through after considerable difficulty.

He was cheerful and happy at 3 a.m. to-day. Roy is confident of doing 72 hours cycling. Large crowds are flocking to see the performance.—A. P.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL RESULTS

LONDON, April 2.

The following are the results of matches played in the Football League to-day:—

FIRST DIVISION

Grimsby 1, Huddersfield 1.

THIRD DIVISION (NORTHERN)

Southport 3, Lincoln 3.—Reuter's Special.

PROFESSIONAL BILLIARDS

Davis Assured Of Championship

LONDON, April 2.

The following are to-day's closing scores in the Professional Billiards Championship Final:—

DAVIS 15,440.

NEWMAN (in play) 12,401.—Reuter.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne visited the Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital and National Medical College, Bombay on Wednesday.

Plaintiff's Patent Not Infringed

High Court Dismisses Suit For Restraining Defendants

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court heard the patent action brought by Lallubhai Chakubhai Gariwalla against Chimanlal Chunilal and Co., for an injunction to restrain the defendants from infringing certain patent rights of the plaintiffs and for an account of their profits, or in the alternative, for damages.

The plaintiff held a patent granted by the Government of India for an improved method of treating dried fruits, particularly dried shell almonds and betel nuts. The plaintiff stated that since April, 1933, his process was being used by the defendants for the treatment of betel nuts in infringement of his patent rights and had been making large profits out of the business.

DEFENCE PLEA OF 'NOT VALID.'

The defendants stated that the patent claimed by the plaintiff was not valid and that they had not infringed any patent rights of the plaintiff.

They further stated that all the chemicals mentioned in the specification annexed to the patent granted to the plaintiff were old and well-known. There was no novelty or ingenuity in the plaintiff's process which was, therefore, invalid.

The defendants further stated that before the plaintiff applied for patent, he had publicly used it on a commercial scale for profits and had made the process publicly known. Therefore, the patent was invalidated and the plaintiff could not maintain the suit.

JUDGMENT.

In the course of his judgment, his lordship referred to a previous suit by the plaintiff against one Shamaldas Shah in respect of the same patent.

In that case the appeal court held in favour of the plaintiff and upheld the validity of the patent, and had granted an injunction. The appeal filed in that case to the Privy Council was still pending.

The process consisted in treating dried fruits by the use of sulphuric acid followed by an immersion in bleaching powder and subsequently in a solution of acetic acid and finally treating the nuts to the action of sulphur dioxide gas in a closed chamber.

The plaintiff had to tackle the problem of finding out a commercially successful process for bleaching almonds and betel nuts white without in any way spoiling the kernal or affecting its taste. The plaintiff claimed to have been successful in finding out such a process.

IS IT AN INVENTION.

The court had to decide the question whether the process was an invention within the meaning of the Patents Act. Though the question was answered in the affirmative by the appeal court in the former suit, the validity of the patent had to be considered anew in this case, as that judgment did not create an estoppel against the present defendants who had raised various additional defences.

NOVELTY AND UTILITY.

The two features necessary to the validity of a patent were novelty and utility. Further the invention must not have been publicly used or made publicly known in any part of British India before the date of applying for the patent.

His lordship thought that the evidence in this case was not sufficient and cogent to prove that before his application for patent, the plaintiff had made his process publicly known or used it publicly. He was, however, selling the goods on a small scale while he was conducting experiments to test their commercial value.

His lordship held that the process used by the plaintiff was not an adaptation of known materials involving no ingenuity, and that he had laboured long and continuously in his laboratory for the purpose of inventing the process.

"PATENT VALID."

His lordship held that the plaintiff's invention was a new invention and the patent was valid.

Discussing the question of alleged infringement, his lordship said that the essential part or substance of the plaintiff's invention was the use of pressure. It was not satisfactorily proved that the defendants in their process were using the pressure and, therefore, they did not take away the substance of the plaintiff's invention.

SUIT DISMISSED.

His lordship, therefore, held that the defendants had not infringed the plaintiff's patent. The suit was dismissed, and no order was made as regards costs.

Mr. M. V. Desai with Mr. H. H. Dalal instructed by Messrs. Jhavery and Co. appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. C. K. Daphtary with Mr. M. A. Somji instructed by Messrs. Solomon and Co. represented the defendants.

LET YOUR KIDDIES....

See the great sacrifice of our Noble Maratha King

Chhatrapati Sambhajee

Saraswatee Cinetone's

1st MARATHI HISTORICAL Talkie on this auspicious

NEW YEAR DAY

Special Matinee TO-DAY at 2-30 p.m.

Featuring: Master VITHAL, SALVI, SHAKUNTALA, VIJAYADEVI

ROXY

Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra, Shud 1, 1991
Muslim: Jilhej 29, 1353
Parsi: Meher 30, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 31m
Sunset: 6h. 53m.
High Tide: 0-01; 12-39
Low Tide: 6-08; 18-32

FRIDAY, April 5

Indian Roads and Transport Development Association, Ltd., 7th annual general meeting. Mackinnon Mackenzie Building, Ballard Estate, H.E the Governor attending, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, April 6

S S 'Kaiser-i-Hind' with Homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, April 7.

'Detenus' Day": Public meeting at Chowpatty, 6-30 p.m.

MONDAY, April 8

'Flag Day": Sale of National flags for relief of families of detenus.

'C' WARD D. C. C. MEETING.

An urgent meeting of Bhuleshvar District Congress committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at the committees office Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi.

CHINCHPOKLI ARYA SAMAJ

Pandit Laxmanrao Ogale will conduct the Geeta Class in the Laxminarayan Vyayam Shala near Chinchpokli Station at 8 a.m. to-day (Thursday), specially for Chaitra Padva.

ST. SEBASTIAN GOAN HIGH SCHOOL.

The annual Prize Distribution of the St. Sebastian Goan High School will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m Mr. E. Hudson Davies presiding.

INDIAN NATIONAL LEAGUE

Under the auspices of the above League (Bombay and Suburban Branch) Mr. Jethmal Parsram the Propaganda Secretary will deliver a public lecture to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge French Bridge on: "Hanu Man, and Dr. Annie Besant".

BRAHMINSABHA MHASKAR OUSHADHALAYA

Under the auspices of the Brahmin Sabha Shrimati Sowbhagyawati Girijabai Kelkar of Jalgaon will perform the opening ceremony of the Brahmin Sabha Mhaskar Oushadhalaya to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. at Hari Keshav Gokhale Hall, Shankerwadi, Girgaum

G. K. U.

The Annual meeting of the Bombay G. K. U. will be held today (Thursday) at 4 p.m. on the Pimpalache Maidan at Fergusson Road. All those, who have become members after November 25 and posess receipts signed by Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, the General Secretary of the Union, only are allowed to attend.

ISLAMIC RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

The second annual general meeting of the Association will be held on Thursday, (11th April) at the Islam Gymkhana at 6 p.m. to conduct the following business: 1 Confirmation of the minutes of the First Annual General Meeting held on 8th April 1934; 2 adoption of the Annual Report; 3 adoption of the Annual Statement of Account.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S.S. "Pres. Garfield will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12-30 p.m. on Friday (the 5th instant.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, Shanghai and Japan per S.S. "Tokiwa Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Shinnoh Maru" left Sakito on March 31 and is due to arrive in Bombay on April 23 via usual ports.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Tokushima Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 30th March and is expected to arrive here on or about the 26th April.

"Dollar Steamship Lines s.s. President "Garfield" vy 36 will arive here on the 4th. instant at 2-00 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 3 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Friday the 5th instant at 3-00 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston."

ARYA SAMAJ.

The 60th anniversary of the above Samaj will be celebrated from to-day (4th to the 7th inst). to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m a procession will start from the Aryasamaj Mandir, and will pass Kandewadi, Madhavbag, Bhuleshwar, Zaveri Bazar, Vithalvadi, Kalbadevi Road, Dadisheth Agyari Lane, Fanaswadi, Thakurdwar, Girgaon Road, Prarthana Samaj and Girgaum Back Road and will return to the Arya Samaj Mandir.

KHADI PRINTING AND DYEING WORKS.

The Khadi Printing and Dyeing Works, Khadi Shop was established in 1929 by Mahatma Gandhi.

During the National Week from 6th to 14th April the Khadi Shop will sell khaddar at reduced rate: All cotton varieties (Discount) at 6 1/4 per cent off; Silken and Woollen goods (Discount) at 12 1/2 per cent off: Some kinds of goods (Discount) at 12 1/2 to 25 per cent off. Few varieties (Discount) at 37 1/2 per cent to 50 per cent off.

3 ARTS CONSERVATOIRE LITERARY LUNCHEON.

3 Arts Conservatoire Literary Luncheon will be held to-day (Thursday) at 12-45 noon at Apollo Pyrke Hotel, His Highness the Sheriff of Morocco will deliver an address on Modern Morocco, and his visit to India. Special Menu for vegetarians also.

A Gala Dance will be held on Saturday April 6, at 5-30 p.m. at the same premises. Excellent Exhibition items arranged by Messrs. I. Datoobhoy, and Edward Terry. Reservations for Lunch and Dance at Marsh and Co. Rampart Row, and Pyrkes Hotel.

3 Arts Circle Social will be held on Sunday 7th April, at 5-30 p.m. at Aiwane' Rif'at, to meet Mr. G. R. Khairaz, the new Commissioner of Accounts, High Court, Novel and Extraordinary items of entertainment include a Plectrum and Arabian Orchestras arranged by Messrs. Datoobhoy and Terry.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ

In connection with the 68th Anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj Mr. D. G. Vaidya will speak on "Saint Mirabai" to-day (Thursday) Saint's day at 6-30 p.m.

UNVEILING OF BROACHA'S BUST

The unveiling ceremony of the bust of the late Sir Shapoorji Burjorji Broacha, will be held to-day (Thursday) under the auspices of the Native Share and Stock Brokers Association at 5-30 p.m. by Lord Brabourne.

Ram Navami At The Asthika Samaj

The Asthika Samaj will celebrate the "Shree Ram Navami Utsavam from to-day (Thursday) to Monday the 15th inst. at the Samaj Building, King's Circle, Matunga, (G.I.P.)

A selection of music, lectures, discourse and physical culture feats has been arranged.

Mr. Nanjappan and party (well-known pipers of South India) have been engaged specially for the occasion, and will play both in the morning and evening.

MADAME GALLI-CURCI ENTERTAINED BY 3 ARTS CIRCLE.

(From A Correspondent.)

3 Arts Circle Grand Reception was held on Monday in honour of Mme. Galli-Curci. A very large gathering including the Prince of Nepal, Nandgaon, Jath, Khairigarh, Jodhpur, Consuls, Countess Gratia, H. H. the Sheriff of Morocco, Lady Beaumont, and other judges, were present. Mme. Galli-Curci, her distinguished husband and friends, were received by the Council, and all were introduced to her. Atiya Begum in welcoming Madame Galli-Curci, said: "A thrill had passed in the hearts of all over since they heard that the great Diva was coming to India," Atiya Begum paid a high tribute to Madame Curci and explained the technique and meaning of the sangeet of India, and regretted the lost opportunities of cultivating so supreme an art.

The performance of the noted Ashiq Husaien who sang with bhao, and classical nautch was applauded and appreciated by the audience.

Mme. Galli-Curci rose and spontaneously delivered a most valuable message and said they had never once been to any home which was so extremely artistic and beautiful and she had been longing to hear and see something of the music and dancing of real India and what she saw that day was a performance beyond her imagination, and which would ever be fresh in her memory Mrs. Blackwell thanked Her Highness the Begum Saheba of Janjira for her hospitality, and Atiya Begum for giving them the rare opportunity of greeting Mme. Galli-Curci. Lady Beaumont, on behalf of the 3 Arts presented an exquisite Benares saree, to the distinguished Diva, and the Princess of Nepal robed her in a cloak of tuberoses and gorgeous roses from the garden of Mr. Sapur Mody amidst deafening cheers.

THREE ARTS CIRCLE.

Three Arts Conservatoire Literary Luncheon will be held to-day 12-45 at Apollo Pyrkes Hotel, Atiya Begum and Mira Devi will speak on the Indian Theatre and Cinema.

Three Arts Conservatoire Dance will be held on Saturday 6th April at 5-30 p.m. at Apollo Pyrkes Hotel.

Three Arts Circle Social to meet Mr. G. R. Khairaz the Commissioner of Accounts, on Sunday 7th April at 5-30 p.m. at Aiwane Rafat Guests.

Extraordinary and novel items of entertainment of a "Plectrum" and Arabian Orchestras with songs and rhythmic movements on both functions. Saturday 6th and Sunday 7th April.

FAREWELL ADDRESS TO Mr. HOGG

Staff Of Mackinnon's Wish 'Bon Voyage' To Departing Chief

A glowing tribute was paid to Mr A K G Hogg, Senior Partner of Messrs Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co. by the members of the staff of Messrs Mackinnon Mackenzie, P & O; Steam Navigation Co; and the British India Steam Navigation Co; on the eve of his departure to England at a farewell function held on Monday evening.

His kindness and sympathetic treatment towards them and the personal interest evinced by him in the welfare of the employees of the Firm, earned for him their gratitude. These sentiments were expressed in the farewell address which was read by Mr D S Pundole, at the function which was presided over by Mr. J J Flockhart, who succeeds Mr Hogg in Office.

Mr Joe A Mascarenhas, referred to the valuable services rendered by Mr Hogg, as President of the office Co-operative Society and added that he had taken a keen personal interest in the activities of the staff both in matters Social and Sports.

Mr Hogg thanked the members for the kind sentiments expressed towards him and said that the past year had been a strenuous one but he was happy to acknowledge that the staff had given their full co-operation.

Mr Hogg was then profusely garlanded and the members wished him 'bon voyage' and a happy holiday.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE—"The Gilded Lily." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Forsaking All Others." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan." Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Yasmin." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Tropical Express." Daily at 6 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Chhatrapati Sambhajee." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CARLTON—"The Bowery." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Nell Gwyn". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Barrister's Wife." Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Misar-Ka-Khazana". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Vengeance is Mine." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"So this is Africa" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Tailspin Tommy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Romance In the Rain" Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"Dirty Work" Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Goodi Padva. Stories from Ramayan. 1 p.m. Market rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. 2 p. m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Chamber Music (records). 7-30 p.m. The S S 'President Garfield' Orchestra. 8-30 p.m. Weather Report and News. 8-40 p.m. Recitation of Holy Koran. 8-50 p.m. General and Commercial News. 9-15 p.m. Shalivan-Shak and the Forecast. 9-30 p.m. SB Popular songs. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. "Looking Backwards." A dramatised reconstruction of salient important and unimportant events of the first three months of 1935. Presented in sound pictures and with music by Cecil Madden. 8-30 p.m. The Leon Wayne Sextet. Gordon Munro (Bass). 9-15 p.m. Talk: "Under Big Ben." Mr Howard Marshall. 9-30 p.m. "Scottish Delight," including "And They're wi' us yet" 10-15 p.m The News. 10-30 p.m. Reginald Dixon, at the Organ of the Tower Ballroom, Blackpool. 11 p.m Dance music. 11-15 p.m. Close down.

Joe Versay, the eccentric comedian of the "Tropical Express" Revue Company, whose antics delight young and old at the Capitol.

GANDHI SEVA SENA TO OPEN SHOP

Pure And Nutritious Food Products For Bombay Consumers

The Secretary of the Gandhi Seva Sena writes:

Gandhi Seva Sena in order to carry out the programme of the All India Village Industries Association will open a shop from 6th April—the first day of the National Week in Nair Building (N. Powell and Co. Building), Sandhurst Road to secure for the Bombay Consumers pure and nutritious Food Products from the villages and also to help and encourage the Cottage and Village Industries of the country such as Hand-spun and Hand-woven cloth-Cotton, Woollen and Silk, Leather Goods made from Hides of unslaughtered cattle, all Village Products including the Food products of nutritive value such as hand-pounded rice, hand-ground wheat flour, dal, hand-ground turmeric, village gur and honey produced by tame bees as well as wild honey, ghant-pressed oil, hand-made paper, Mats Locks, Betel-nut Crackers etc.

DE-HUSKED RICE

The de-husked rice known as 'Karad' is pronounced to be more nutritious than any other form of rice by eminent authorities of the medical profession with whom Mahatma Gandhi has corresponded. They have all agreed unanimously on the infinitely higher nutritive value of hand-husked rice with the unbroken pericarp as compared with any other form of rice. Hand-ground flour which our Grand-mothers believed in so much is proved to be much more nutritious than the devitalised Mill ground flour. The following are some of the eminent medical men whose opinions Gandhiji has taken:—Major General Sir Robert Mac Carrison, I M S, world famous for his researches in Nutrition, Drs. Ansari, Bidhan Roy, Khanchand Dev, Jivraj Mehta and others.

The shop will be open from 8 A M to 11 A M and from 2 P M to 7-30 P M (S. T.)

National Week In Vile Parle

There was a meeting of the executive of Vile Parle Congress Committee where the following programme was arranged for the celebration of the coming National Week:—

Enrolment of Congress members from door to door.

(2) Sale of Khaddar through Khadi Bazar organised by Khadi Mandir, Vile Parle.

(3) Public Meeting on 6th the opening day and 13th the closing day when Sjt. K. F. Nariman and Sjt. N. V. Gadgil be invited to speak respectively on both the days.

(4) Village Sanitation—To take a round in the locality of Village Gaothan with a view to look to the sanitary conditions prevailing there.

(5) Harijan-Kirtan.

TRANSFER OF MAGISTRATES

Mr. Haji Appointed Additional Magistrate, Mazagaon

Mr Oscar H Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court has been transferred to preside over the Mazagaon Police Court in place of Mr G R Khairaz who has been appointed Master and Registrar in equity and Commissioner for Taxing Accounts in the High Court.

Mr I S Haji, has been appointed an Additional Presidency Magistrate, and will preside over the sixth Court at Mazagaon.

Mr M A F Coelho, Additional Presideney Magistrate, has been transferred to preside over the Dadar Police Court.

GALLI-CURCI'S FAREWELL

Unprecedented Ovation

(BY OUR DRAMATIC CRITIC.)

It is difficult to write in restrained language about the farewell performance of Galli-Curci and difficult to describe the unprecedented ovation offered to the great artiste on Tuesday evening at the Opera.

Her songs have been variously estimated and commented. But their artistic worth has not escaped the spontaneous response from unbiased minds and ears.

It is futile to enumerate the songs that she sang with such exquisite artistry on Tuesday. The encores, which left her no option—she ceased to be a free artiste—tended to create a confusion which assuredly cannot enhance the value of the performance. But, however confused the picture, the memory of her gifted voice lingers and one has only to remember the "Shadow Song" to keep its impression abiding. The flute solos and the sensitive accompaniment by Mr. Homer Samuel were appropriate supplements to the great singer.

NARIMAN'S CASE POSTPONED

High Court Judges Grant Application

On the application of Mr. G. N. Thakore on behalf of Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court postponed by one week the hearing of the rule issued by their lordships in connection with the case against him under the Motor Vehicles Act for having used the car without renewal of the registration certificate.

The rule which is fixed to be heard next Monday will now come up on April 15, under the order made by their lordships on Wednesday.

Mr. Thakore, in support of his application, stated that the notice of the rule was served on Mr. Nariman on March 27, but as he was busy, with the Mayoral election, he had no time to prepare his case till April 2 when he was free.

Counsel further pointed out that the notice was not in accordance with the usual form which gave 21 days' time to the person served.

OPPOSITION TO ADJOURNMENT.

The adjournment was opposed by the Government Pleader who said that Mr. Nariman was aware of the grant of the rule by the High Court on the Government's application asking for the transfer of the case from the Court of Hon. Magistrates, Girgaon. Moreover, Mr. Nariman was using his car without fresh license pending the disposal of the case.

Their lordships granted a week's adjournment as asked for by Mr. Nariman.

Mr. G. N. Thakore instructed by Mr. B. G. Thakore, appeared for Mr. Nariman and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

ALIGARH UNIVERSITY

Two Candidates For Vice-Chancellorship

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIGARH, April 1.

About a dozen Muslim Knights have proposed the name of Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad for the Vice-Chancellorship of the Aligarh Muslim University. Dr. Ziauddin, it will be recalled, was the Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University till 1930.

The only other name that has been proposed is that of Nawab Mohamed Ismail Khan Sahib, the present officiating Vice-Chancellor. While the chances of Nawab Ismail Khan's election are quite bright, it is rumoured the Knight, and the Khan Bahadurs have been "three-line whipped" by a certain influential person to muster strong in support of Dr. Ziauddin.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

A Solemn Occasion!

The National Week commences from Saturday next. On Sunday the Congress Socialist Party will, in accordance with the instructions issued by the All-India Congress Socialist Party, observe the Detenus Day. The story of the Detenus is tragic. They are denied the opportunity of a trial. Yet they are subjected to a position equivalent to that of prisoners. The tragedy is that no one knows when the term of "imprisonment" in their case will come to an end and when they will be free. They must be made to face a prosecution and offered a chance to vindicate themselves, or they must be set free. To demand the fulfilment of either of these conditions, the All-India Detenus Day is going to be celebrated. Its significance is enhanced by the decision of the Congress Socialist Party to observe the day during the National Week.

Flag Day

April 8, will be observed as the "Flag Day." On that day volunteers will go round the city selling national tri-colour flags. Each flag that is bought on that day will be symbolic of the national self-respect. It is also the emblem of the sympathy and support of right-minded Indians towards hundreds of young men, who are languishing behind prison-bars on mere suspicion and without trial. No one supports torrorism. Let that be clearly understood, and to ask for open trial in a court of law, does not mean supporting terrorism. It is really a demand for the vindication of that basic principle of justice which Britons proudly associate with Britain.

On April 8, therefore, every Indian should buy the national Flag. The proceeds of the sales of the tri-colour flags will go towards the relief of the families of the detenus. Cannot the citizens of Bombay do this much at least for hundreds of those who are dependent on unfortunate youngmen, who are not in a position to earn their bread? One hopes that Bombay's sense of self-respect will not let the detenus down.

Municipal Committees.

It is gratifying to note that the Statutory Committees of the Municipal Corporation elected on Tuesday on the whole are of much superior calibre than their predecessors in the last six years. It is very rarely that new councillors are elected at once to these committees and if they get that honour, it is only due to the great respect and confidence they enjoy not only of their colleagues but also of the public. The inclusion of Mr. K. T Shah in the Standing Committee is a great aquisition to that body. Prof. Shah is well-known as an economist and will be of invaluable help in stabilizing and improving municipal finances which cannot be said to be in a satisfactory condition. That Prof. Sohrab Davar tops the poll indicates that the Corporation recognize the valuable services he has rendered to it. In the Improvements Committee Mr. Nagindas T. Master and Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh have come at the first attempt. There are many intricate points of law relating to conveyance and transfer of properties and also the enormous debts of Improvement Trust which require careful handling and Mr. Nagindas' presence will be an asset to that body. Dr. Sheikh's interest in the cause of the poor is well-known and the tenants of the Improvement Trust Chawls will look to him for support. The School Committee contain two staunch Congressmen, viz: Mr. I. S. Patel and Mr. D. S. Babrekar who could be well relied upon to advance the cause of primary education.

CITY MORTALITY INCREASES

Small-pox Responsible For 119 Attacks And 73 Deaths

The health returns of Bombay during the 13th week of 1935, i.e., the week ended 30th March were as under:—

The total mortality 669 was 72 more than in the last week, the death rate registered was 30.0 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 13th week of 1934 was 493 and death rate 22.1 The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1930-1934 was 533 and death rate 23.3.

Out of the total deaths, 196 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Smallpox caused 119 attacks (including 2 imported cases; one each from Santa Cruz and Bandra) and 73 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 1.

The number of live births registered during the week was 628 which compares favourably with that for the 13th week of 1934, viz. 527, and also with the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1930-1934) viz. 477.

New Cine Monthly For Bombay

Mr. D. K. Parkar, filed his declaration before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, for publishing "Filmindia", a monthly journal devoted to Film Industry. The first issue is expected to come out on the 12th inst.

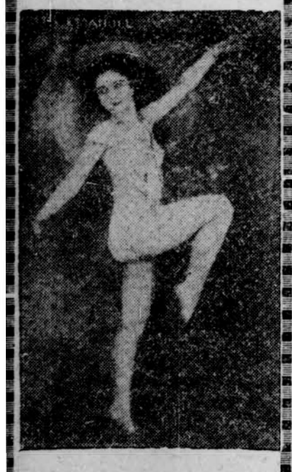
HERE'S GOOD NEWS FOR LANGUID MEN AND WOMEN

Energising Vitamins Give You New Joy in Life.

Now! Vigorous energy and vitality, radiant health and renewed strength, steady nerves and good spirits! All these are possible for run down, listless, irritable men and women who have lost the power to enjoy life's pleasures to the full. They are simply suffering from Vitamin deficiency which can be quickly put right by taking two, tiny, tasteless vitamin tablets after meals.

Clotabs, these little energisers are called and they're made from Halibut Liver Oil, one of the richest known sources of revitalising vitamins in the world. Rich in Vitamin A which floods the system with new energy, builds up the body, and puts pounds of flesh on bare bones. Rich in Vitamin D—the sunshine vitamin—so good for women weakened by lack of outdoor exercise and adverse effects of this climate. They work wonders. One lady who was 'always tired' writes to say she has gained new energy and strength. One man who was thoroughly 'run down' found immediate improvement. Clotabs will do the same for you. Get a bottle from your Chemist or Store to-day and in a week or so you will be a new being, radiant with the joy of living. If you have any difficulty in obtaining Clotabs, write direct to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

THE CAPITOL
TO-NIGHT:—
2 PERFORMANCES.
At 6 and 9-30 p.m.
NOW AT POPULAR PRICES:—
Rs. 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 and As. 9.
(including tax.)
A Special Accommodation for Rs. 5|12|- seats



Prof. W. DOORLAY'S
TROPICAL EXPRESS
NON-STOP REVUE
45 ARTISTS!
101 DIFFERENT TURNS!
20 BEAUTIFUL GIRLS!
Plans open at the Theatre.
Free List Suspended.

The REGAL
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW only at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

NEXT SATURDAY.

Not since "TRADER HORN" such amazing scenes, such heart-gripping drama!

PATHE DAILY, 3-30, 6-30 and 10
Phone: 41561.

Also Latest POPEYE CARTOON

SATURDAY NEXT
IT IS HERE AT LAST! THE GREATEST CHASER of GLOOM
"HAPPINESS AHEAD"
with
DICK POWEL JOSEPHINE HUTCHINSON
YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD DICK SING BETTER.
Booking Plans Now Open. Phone: 41561.

Telephone No. 22032, Post Box No. 223. Telegrams "Chronicle." Registered No. B-1093.

The Bombay Chronicle

Bal House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1935

DEFINE THE POLICY

The Oudh Liberal League has followed other Liberal Associations in the country in declaring that the Government of India Bill is "utterly unacceptable" and that the League "does not want the Bill to be proceeded with." The Liberal' decision is deliberately vague as to what they are going to do when the constitution which they do not want to be proceeded with is imposed upon the country. A clear answer to this question cannot be indefinitely postponed either by the Liberals or the other recognised parties in the country. As Sir Chimanlal Setalvad has reminded us in his address to the Western India National Liberal Association, the elections to the new Provincial Councils will be held about the end of this year. Election propaganda will, therefore, have to begin much earlier. Indeed, it is already begun in Madras by the Justicites and in Bombay by Sir Chimanlal himself. His address is distinctly propagandist and he concludes it with the hope that if they could take up betimes the work of organising the electorates and popularising the Liberal creed, "they would be able to send several Liberals to the legislatures at the end of the year." The India Bill is now nearly as good as passed and, therefore, it is necessary for other parties, too, including the Congress, to define clearly ere long what is to be their policy about working the reforms. As a matter of fact the Congress is pledged to "reject" the new constitution. It only remains now to elaborate the policy of rejection.

The Liberal Attitude

So far as the Liberals are concerned, Sir Chimanlal has fairly anticipated their final decision. For in his address to the Bombay Liberals, in which he indulged in unworthy and unwarranted attack on the Congress, he said that all their protests against the proposed reforms "had fallen on deaf ears," that, therefore, they must "accept the inevitable" as the new constitution would be imposed upon them even against their will, and that the "only course left for them was to extract the best out of that Constitution." This line of reasoning implies that the country must tamely submit to any constitution, however bad, if it is imposed upon it, though the Liberals themselves did not tamely submit to the Simon Commission to extract the best out of it. However, we believe that in the matter of working the new reforms, the Liberals will finally accept Sir Chimanlal's view and work the new Constitution in the normal way for aught it is worth. Only, whether they will be given by the electorate a chance to work the constitution through the legislatures is an entirely different question.

Decide Soon

Congress policy in the matter should not long have any mystery about it. Unnecessary reticence even on what are practically foregone conclusions creates avoidable doubts and suspicions. The Justicites in Madras, for instance, are openly maligning local Congress leaders by suggesting that the latter, while glibly talking of rejection, are secretly manoeuvring for Ministerships. Moreover, the question is neither wholly new nor wholly unsolved. So far as Council entry is concerned, Gandhiji himself has admitted that Parliamentary work by Congress has come to stay and may be pursued even in the midst of Civil Disobedience. That the new Councils, therefore, will be used by the Congress, at any rate in normal times, is all but certain. Even the nature of their use is not entirely an open question. It is governed by the policy of rejection of the new Constitution, to which the Congress is solemnly pledged. It is, of course, not possible to define at present all the details of Parliamentary procedure. But it is not impossible to indicate an outline of a procedure which amounts to rejection of the new Constitution and compels Government to abandon it. The hardest question in this connection is that about acceptance of office. That question should, of course, be seriously considered. For it is a grave matter, indeed, for Congressmen to be limbs of the new Administration and as such to accept any responsibility for its iniquities. Having regard to the success of the policy adopted by De Valera in Ireland, one may not go so far as to say that acceptance of office in any cimcumstances and on any conditions is necessarily inconsistent with a policy of rejection. But we feel that the sooner the question is decided in some clear and satisfactory way the better will it be for Congress.

A Palliative, Not A Solution

One useful piece of work that the Bombay Legislative Council did during its recent session was to adopt a resolution approving of the formation of land mortgage bank and agreeing to the guaranteeing by Government of the principal of and the interest on the debentures to be floated to finance the banks. It is now nine years since the Government of Bombay first agreed to the formation of such banks as an experimental measure and called upon the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank to provide the necessary finance. This arrangement met with the approval of the Royal Commission on Agriculture in India, but both the Bombay Provincial and Indian Central Banking Inquiry Committees held that finance should be provided by a separate central land mortgage bank and not by the existing Provincial Co-operative Bank. From the wording of the resolution placed before the local legislature it is not clear whether the Government of Bombay have now definitely decided that a new institution should be set up. That, however, was the central feature of the recommendations made by a committee appointed by Government last year which forms the basis of the resolution now adopted by the Council. It is necessary, for various reasons, to keep the machinery for long term land mortgage credit distinct from the existing system of short term personal credit and, as experience in Madras has shown, land mortgage credit can be developed successfully only if there is at the top a specialized institution for controlling and coordinating the operations and for providing the necessary finance by issuing debentures. The grant of a Government guarantee in respect of the debentures and their recognition as trustee securities should make this form of investment particularly attractive in the present times when money is cheap and suitable channels for safe investment are lacking. Let us hope, however, there will be no undue delay in starting the bank and putting its debentures on the market.

Government's proposal was to give a guarantee in respect of debentures to the extent of Rs. 10 lakhs, a ridiculously low sum compared to the total volume of agricultural debt in the Presidency which is computed at over eighty crores of rupees. The Council may be congratulated on having secured an increase in the figure to Rs. 50 lakhs which will enable a good start being made with the scheme. The economic depression through which we are passing has made the burden of debt particularly onerous for the agriculturists and while other provinces have embarked upon administrative or legislative measures to relieve the burden the Government of Bombay have unfortunately been very dilatory in moving in the matter. And then too it should not be forgotten that the provision of cheap credit provides by no means a solution of the problem. There can be no permanent relief unless steps are taken to raise the level of agricultural prices, by methods similar to those adopted in various countries. Such action does not, of course, lie within the purview of the Government of Bombay but it is necessary to emphasise that their duty does not end with the provision of facilities for long term credit. And there is yet another aspect of the problem of debt which must also command attention. The bulk of the debt that accumulates in rural India is unproductive debt arising by reason of the disparity between income and expenditure. There is little room for the practice of economy in the sphere of expenditure, but vigorous and organized action is essential to increase the income if the peasant's budget is to be balanced. Though some accretion to the income from land is possible by the promotion of "better farming" it has to be recognized that agriculture can, by itself, be scarcely deemed a remunerative occupation. The only hope for salvation lies in the revival of the dead and dying industries of the countryside, the encouragement of subsidiary occupation and the promotion of subsidiary industries, ends which Mahatma Gandhi is seeking to achieve through the formation of the All-India Village Industries Association.

HAS VENIZELOS GONE CRAZY?

What An Hotel Chamber-maid Thinks of Greek Revolt

(By D. B. DIVANJI.)

MILAN, March 27.

The Greek revolt broke out on the night of March 1, just a few hours before I sailed from Brindisi by s.s. "Pilsna" for Piraeus, the great southern port of this fascinating country. Our ship arrived at the Corinth Canal at 4 p.m. on March 2; we all were eagerly looking forward to the pleasure of passing through this great highway of commerce at day time, when all of a sudden we were informed that owing to a mutiny having broken out in the navy, the ship was ordered by the authorities not to proceed further. The ship dropped anchor, and we missed to see at day time the Corinth Canal, one of the most wonderful engineering achievements of the world.

Finance Minister's Return.

Instead, we saw Greek soldiers belonging to the Government guarding the Corinth Canal, arnt these soldiers also the wonderful and eternal achievements of the Creator of the world? But time was swiftly passing; it was getting dusk, when an officer of the ship rushed to the shore in a life boat, returning within an hour or so; within next fifteen minutes I saw a figure disembarking (I could not read on its face any expressions—it was too dark) in the life boat with a suit case and going ashore. The figure was that of the Finance Minister of Greece, who was returning home with his family.

It was about 10 p.m., perhaps after the Finance Minister had reached Athens by car, that our ship received orders to sail. We reached Piraeus at 1-45 a.m., but the passengers were allowed to disembark only at 8 in the morning.

As the Government had taken control of all means of communications, very few taxis were allowed to ply; I managed, however, to get a taxi, and when I reached within a furlong of the hotel, where I was staying in Athens, a policeman held up the taxi, and arrested the driver; obviously, he was plying the taxi without a special permit from the police. The driver having however, assured the police that he would surrender after leaving me at the hotel, we were allowed to proceed.

In Heart Of Athens

I was now in the heart of Athens, but not in the midst of revolution as the scene of this civil warfare had shifted from Athens to Crete, a small Greek Island, the birth-place of Venizelos, the veteran Greek statesman. It was after I reached Athens that I heard at my friend's house that Venizelos had placed himself at the head of the insurgents, no sooner the signal shots for revolt were fired in Athens from Lykabettos Hill that dominates the city.

Although the Government smashed the revolt on the land, the rebels in the warships had disappeared with twelve vessels of the navy, including the Armoured Cruiser Averoff, the flag ship. With the fall of Crete, in the hands of Venizelos, the rebel forces in Macedonia were encouraged to test their strength with the forces of the Government.

Martial Law.

As a result of this uprising, everything was at a standstill, and Martial Law was proclaimed in Athens. Owing to the strict censorship, communication with the outside world became almost impossible. No telegrams received in Athens were delivered before they were decoded in the presence of the authorities; no telegrams in code were also accepted for despatch to foreign countries, as the Government was anxious to allow only as much news about the rising to be known to the outside world as it thought desirable.

It was in the midst of this con-

(Continued on page 8).

OUR LONDON LETTER

Baldwin To Replace MacDonald: Sankey As Viceroy?

(From Our Own Correspondent)

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON, March 26.
(By Air Mail).

A large number of ex-Cabinet Ministers, according to a political correspondent, have refused to comply with the Government's recent request for the return of all Cabinet documents in their possession. This request was first made last September in a letter sent to about 120 ex-Ministers. At the time the letter aroused considerable indignation among many of Britain's foremost politicians, some of whom flatly refused to comply.

The Great Refusal

Since then the majority of Tory and some Labour ex-Ministers have fallen in with the Government's wish, but a number of Liberal and Labour ex-Ministers have taken a different course. Mr. Lloyd George, for example, has retained all the Cabinet documents which came under his review when Prime Minister. Mr. George Lansbury, too, refuses to give up his official papers. Other ex-Ministers who have lined up in the Great Refusal include Mr. Arthur Greenwood, ex-Minister of Health and Mr. Herbert Morrison, ex-Minister of Transport. Mr. Arthur Henderson, on the other hand, has returned his copies of the Cabinet memoranda to the Cabinet Secretariat, as have Sir Herbert Samuel and Sir Robert Horne. Mr A. V. Alexander, who was First Lord of the Admiralty in the last Labour Government, decided recently to return the documents relating particularly to the Committee of Imperial Defence, of which he was a member. He retains, however, his more general documents. Sir Ian Macpherson, who was a member of Mr. Lloyd George's Coalition Government, still retains most of his official papers. It is clear, therefore, that the Cabinet's wish to keep all previous Ministerial's memoranda safely tucked away in Downing Street, has been to some extent frustrated, despite repeated request by the Secretariat.

American Snobbishness

A vitriolic attack on American society and American 'snobbishness'—with caustic comments on the atmosphere of the America's Cup races—is launched by a member of the famous American multi-millionaire family of the Vanderbilts. The author of this scathing assault is Mr. Cornelis Vanderbilt, junior, aged 35, son of Brigadier-General Cornelius Vanderbilt, and he makes it in a book published during the week, 'Farewell to Fifth Avenue,' by the firm of Gollancz. Of his own childhood Mr. Vanderbilt declares; "Under no circumstances was I to realise that the terms 'wealth,' 'poverty', million dollars stood for. By the time I was 16 I had lunched and dined with every major crowned head of Europe, and the sum of my scholastic knowledge compared most unfavourably with that of a boy of 14 about to enter the freshman class at school." On the subject of fortune-hunting, the author writes: "If I were a fortune-hunter, I would go after the daughters of boot leggers and laundry racketeers, but I would steer clear of Fifth Avenue, of those great families with telephone exchange names, for fear they would squeeze out of me what little I possess."

The young critic of his own country reserves much of his sarcasm for the attitude of American Society to the challengers for the America's Cup. He says: "Sir Thomas Lipton knowing the snobbish Newport as well as he did, was amused beyond words that the self-same members of the reception committee, who never accepted him socially, had to extend to him the official honours reserved by the rules and regulations for any and all challengers."

"No city on earth," continues the criticism, "is as indifferent and as hostile towards outsiders as Newport. Mr. Sopwith expected a royal reception, and got the Rhode Island version of the Bronx cheer. Just as Lipton was accused of promoting the sales of his tea, Sopwith was condemned because they said that he was fishing for a knighthood in the waters of Narragansett Bay." On this question, the author adds: "If I were Secretary of State anxious to avoid a war with Great Britain I would ask Congress to forbid the America's Cup races."

Maxton's Wedding Present

The general popularity of Mr. James Maxton in the House of Commons amongst members of all parties may be gauged from the fact that a substantial sum of money has been raised, mainly by Conservative M.P.'s to buy him a wedding present. The money is being collected by the Marquis of Titchfield, M.P. and Major W .H. Carver, M.P. Mr. Maxton has also received an offer of a home. It

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

CHRISTENDOM AND PEACE

His Holiness the Pope has issued another warning against militarism. He said quite correctly that it had not been possible to repair the damage of the last war, but already the horizon was obscured by forbidden clouds. His Holiness' bitter denunciation of war does justice to his Christianity. But it also throws into prominent relief the pathetic fact that Christendom professes allegiance to Christ and practices obedience to Mars. The venerable cry against war has been raised from Rome. And it is from Rome that the call has simultaneously gone forth to train and equip for war a whole nation of Christians—and they are Catholics too. Nor is this call confined to Rome. It is heard in Berlin, Paris, London and Washington, in fact, in the whole of that territorial portion of the world which proudly derives its name from the Prince of Peace.

UNFORTUNATE PREPARATIONS.

While Captain Eden is making a pilgrimage of peace in some of the capitals of Europe, the stage for Stresa is being set in a peculiarly militaristic fashion. France is taking feverish measures to organise her defence. Frontier fortifications will be "in a permanent state of defence" and the skies too will be guarded even in peace time as if France were in the midst of war. These preparations may serve to sober Germany down. But there are two grave evils implicit in them. By "organising defence" individually on such a vast scale France is dealing a moral blow to the very principle of collective security. She is, secondly, offering encouragement to Italy to strike again at its "bete noire," disarmament.

RESUMPTION NOT RENUNCIATION.

For, if it is true that the article in the "Popolo d'Italia" originates from Signor Mussolini, then it is clear that Il Duce desires to utilise the Stresa conference for a formal return to principles and conditions which produced the great war. Statesmen who care for peace have to beware not only of Herr Hitler, but also of Signor Mussolini. It is because of the danger through Italy's militarism that the hurried and highly exaggerated anxiety of France is to be deplored. Given identity of views—it has been publicly proclaimed as already achieved—among four Great Powers as regards Germany, the Nazi menace, bad enough in all conscience cannot be invested with terribly grave importance. If that is so, if the rest of Europe is of one accord in its attitude towards Germany, then Stresa should initiate a move not for "the renunciation of disarmament" as Italy wants, but for resumption of efforts in behalf of disarmament.

SWISS-GERMAN 'INCIDENT'

Switzerland insists that Herr Berthold Jacob, the German journalist 'emigre' and an opponent of the Nazi regime, was abducted into Germany, that Dr. Hans Wesemann admits having enticed Jacob and that the whole thing was done with the help and connivance of German officials. Switzerland is quite justified in her vigorous protest and her determination not to let the matter rest at the arrest and imprisonment of Jacob in Germany. The charge against Germany is a grave one. The alleged action amounts to international lawlessness and is reminiscent of primitive days. We hope the Swiss Foreign Minister will not relax in his determination to pursue the question to the very end. It has to be thrashed out not only because it involves Swiss hospitality but also because it endangers in the future, the safety of refugees who flee to foreign countries from the political tyranny of their own.

AMAZING IGNORANCE

Replying to questions in the Legislative Assembly about the treaties between His Majesty's Government and the Sultan of Zanzibar and particularly about the conditions on which the British Agency and Consulate were established at Zanzibar to protect the rights of the Indian settlers there, Mr. Metcalfe stated that the information asked for was not readily available since the relevant records were kept in Calcutta and that considerable historical research would be necessary to elucidate these points. It is amazing that the facts on which the vital interests of Indians depend should not be readily available to the Government of India and can be made fully intelligible only after considerable research

CONDITION AGAINST MONOPOLY

It is curious, however, that about the same time Mr. Metcalfe exhibited his ignorance of necessary facts. The Imperial Indian Citizenship Association of Bombay circulated extracts from a treaty signed in 1886 between Great Britain and the Sultan of Zanzibar. This treaty is the ratification of the arrangement under which the first Political Agent of India, who also acted as the Consular Agent of Her Britannic Majesty in Zanzibar was appointed in 1841. Though this treaty was later abrogated, its exact terms were embodied in the treaty of 1898. One of the most striking features of the treaty is that the Sultan binds himself "not to allow or recognise the establishment of any kind of monopoly or exclusive privileges of trade within his dominions to any Government Association or individual." The Clove Growers' Association appointed by the Zanzibar Government is a monopolist organisation wholly inconsistent with the above conditions.

PROTECT TANNING.

The Legislative Assembly has done well to adopt Mr. A. Iyengar's motion that the duty on the export of raw skins, proposed to be abolished in the Finance Bill, should remain. The duty, besides being a fair source of revenue, is some protection to the tanning industry. This industry, if given due protection for some years, has very great possibilities in the country. Already it is said to maintain 50,000 families, including many of the Harijan community. A tax on exports may not be the form of protecting the industry. But the present duty should remain till Government give adequate protection in a better form.

PRESS VIEWS

Indians In Kenya

Sir Fazil Hussain pins his faith to propaganda, but we wonder if it would in any manner solve the problem. It seems to us, however, that Indians in Kenya should by their own efforts seek a solution of their difficulties. Only by recourse to some extreme step can the Colonial Office and the Kenya Whites be brought to their senses. How is it possible for patriotic and self-respecting Indians to agree to remain citizens of an Empire wherein one constituent dares to insult and humiliate another, with impunity, and the Headquarters of which side with one race against another? The longing for complete Independence is therefore perfectly logical, legitimate and natural.—"Deccan Times."

A Possible Danger

In some ways, big industries are more natural outlets for the superfluous agricultural population. In modern industry, the proportion of unskilled labour is increasing and it is far easier for the peasant or his daughter to step into the nearest cotton mill than develop a skilled cottage industry as a subsidiary occupation.

If the above reasoning is correct, it will be easily seen that the new slogan of cottage industries might easily become an additional bondage to our masses. It might be used as a dope to turn away their attention from agrarian reform which is their real path of liberation and prosperity.—"Indian Express."

ECONOMIC POSSIBILITIES OF INDIAN COTTON

LANCASHIRE COMMITTEE'S EXHIBITION.

Amazing Display Of Piecegoods At British Industries Fair.
—Headlines.

And that's that.

* * * *

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad's speech—it was about due now—on Monday night must evoke wide response. It is a call to face realities by ignoring them. It is a moving appeal against the futility of slogans except one: "accept the "unacceptable." It is an authoritative defence of Western Indian Liberalism, namely, that even though the creed be Dominion Status, "they wanted real devolution of power." It is a modest but very realistic announcement—by implication—that Sir Chimanlal and his followers promise nothing definite or indefinite now or hereafter, save, of course, that they will feebly shout shall we say, "Slogans"?—into "deaf ears" and then yield with graceful primness into the arms of those that own the deaf ears.

In short it is Sir Chimanlal Setalvad all over again.

* * * *

Mr. Satyamurti: "What is the public interest which will be adversely affected by answering the question?"

Sir N. N. Sircar: "The Hon. Member cannot cross-examine me as to what is public interest." Quite so. No cross-examination is needed about the Hon'ble Gentleman's conception and view of public interest.

* * * *

LAHORE WELCOMES SIR FAZLI HUSAIN

Will Consecrate Himself To Communal Unity Work. He Says.
—Headlines.

Concentrated consecration?

* * * *

"We did succeed 20 years or so ago to settle the matter" said Sir Fazli Hussain apropos of the communal controversy.

But 20 years or so ago he was an active and enthusiastic Congressman Wasn't he?

* * * *

Since "The British Government have special relations, long standing, with the Independent rulers of the various States" on the Arabian side of the Persian Gulf, it has just been decided to transfer their naval station to that side.

But there is a good reason why the "sleeper awakes" after a "long-standing" sleep. Whatever they may be, there have been "recent developments" and the British Government "have special responsibilities towards" the independent States.

We only hope these responsibilities will not prove too special.

* * * *

"The country was going to be subjected, said M. Flandin, to a long and arduous efforts to assure its security."

Until it is relieved by war.

* * * *

Hullo, when did it begin? We never imagined that the Chinese Communists were actively at war with General Chiang Kai Shek. Much less did we imagine that they were strong enough to defeat the redoubtable dictator of China. But it seems that we were guilty of inexcusable ignorance on the part of Reuter.

Or it may be that the whole thing developed while Reuters were exclusively busy over such grave happenings as the capture of a fishing boat by a pirate ship etc.

* * * *

"JAZZ TOUCHES THE ANKLE ONLY."
—Headline.

Yes. But it is often a very painful touch.

* * * *

He: "I hope my visits are not disagreeable to you?"

She (politely): "Not at all."

He: "I have sometimes thought that I worried you."

She: "Oh, no! No matter how gloomy I feel when you call, I am always happy when you go."

FINEST AIR DEFENCE IN WORLD?

France Will Take No Chances

Bombing Tonnage Will Be Trebled And Skies Guarded Even In Peace Time

(Special Cable)

PARIS, April 2.

In the shortest possible time, the French bombing tonnage will be trebled, the range of action doubled, and will embrace all the necessary objectives, asserted M. Denain in his speech at the Air Defence Congress.

Even in peace time, he said, the skies will be constantly guarded. A squadron of the most modern chaser planes in the world would be ready shortly, equipped with the finest guns extant, and the heavy aircraft, henceforth, will have a range nearly of 600 miles.

M. Denain said: "Government is putting their back into the task, and won't lose a minute in completing it."

GOVT. WILL DEFEND NATIONAL SAFETY

M. Flandin declared that in the face of the formidable reconstruction of the German army, France would organise her defence, firstly, by purely military measures, and secondly, by military agreements with other nations equally interested in the maintenance of peace.

M. Flandin announced amid cheers that the French frontier fortifications will henceforth be held in a permanent state of defence with their garrisons at the posts.

The recent increase in military service to two years was only provisional. French military organisation will have to be revised proportionately to the constitution of the German army, and any new international agreements concluded. The House will be asked to vote for fresh credits for air armaments and Government will take the necessary measures immediately.

The country was going to be subjected, said M. Flandin, to a long and arduous effort to assure its security. Government will defend the national safety, public credit, and currency.

The nation's finances were healthy, and the surplus in the first two months in 1935 amounted 105,000,000 francs

GOLD COINAGE TO BE RE-INTRODUCED

Gold coinage will be re-introduced in France immediately, in order to prove Government's determination to defend gold franc, was announced by M. Flandin in the Chamber in the course of his speech on National Defence, after which the Chamber passed a vote of confidence in Government by 410 votes to 134.

NO NEW DECISION

Laval's Visit May Influence Future Development Of Polish Policy

(Special Cable)

WARSAW, April 2.

White-haired, blue-uniformed, and be-medalled Marshal Pilsudski, the virtual Dictator of Poland, talked with Mr. Eden in his palace for 50 minutes this evening. Both spoke in French.

Marshal Pilsudski expounded Poland's viewpoint, especially, with regard to the Eastern Pact. No new decision arose from today's talks, but it is believed various suggestions were made and considered.

It also seems likely that the visit of M. Laval may influence the future developments of the Polish policy.

A dinner given by M. Beck in the evening at which cordial speeches were exchanged, dwelling on the Anglo-Polish friendship He assured Mr. Eden that the Poles were willing to co-operate in the endeavours of the British Government to find the best way of improving international relations.

Mr. Eden, in reply said the policies of both the countries was based on the principle of collective security of the League of Nations. He believes the friendly conversations would prove most valuable in enabling each to appreciate better the role of the other in the great work of the international organisation of peace

ANTI-AWARD DEPUTATION PERSONNEL

Ten Members To Proceed To England

NEW DELHI, April 3

The "United Press" understands that Pandit Malaviyaji has selected the following gentlemen to constitute the Anti-Communal Award Deputation to England:—

Bengal: Mr. Ramananda Chaterjee and Mr. J N Gupta.

Maharashtra: Messrs. M S Aney and Bhopatkar.

Punjab: Sardar Mangalsingh and Mr. Mukundlal Puri.

U.P: Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Dr. Radha-Mukhund Mukherjee.

One each from Bihar and Sind will be selected making the total number ten

Owing to indifferent health, Pandit Malaviya will not be able to start before the middle of April, but the other members have been requested to proceed immediately.—United Press.

HARASSING RESTRICTIONS

Lord Danesford Denounces Free State Aliens Bill

LONDON, April 2.

Strongly denouncing the Irish Free State citizenship and Aliens Bills, Lord Danesford in the House of Lords asked Government to take action against grave irregularities like the prohibition of Britishers from entering into the Free State, or subjecting them to degrading and harassing restrictions.

Lord Sankey replied that Government would reserve decision until the bills were passed. They assumed that the order granting reciprocity would be made under the Aliens Bill, and hence situation was not likely to aris necessitating variation in the established United Kingdom policy of treating all kinds of subjects alike.—Reuter.

ARMS MANUFACTURE IN SWEDEN

Krupps And Junkers Control Industry

STOCKHOLM, April 3.

The striking revelation that a considerable part of Sweden's armaments industry was under Foreign, particularly German, control was made in the report of the Commission examining the question of armaments manufacture a part of which was read in Parliament by Foreign Minister, Sandler. The very essential part of the capital of the Bofors and the Bofors Nobelkrut Companies was owned by Krupps while the Flying Industry Company at Limham is subsidiary to the German Junker works and two-thirds of the capital of Lanswerk Company Landskrona was owned by Germany.—Reuter's Special.

General Chiang Kai Shek Defeated

Fears Felt For Safety Of Foreigners In Kweiyang

Preparations Being Made For Evacuation?

HONGKONG, April 3.

Fears are felt for the safety of foreigners resident in Kweiyang which lies in the path of the Communists advancing rapidly following the defeat of General Chiang Kai Shek's army at Kweichow. General Chiang Kai Shek is reported to be preparing to evacuate Kweiyang.

The military authorities in Hongkong are watching the situation closely.—Reuter's Special Service.

CHIANG KAI SHEK

Does Govt. Subsidise Propaganda For It?

Assembly Interpellations On Policy Behind Newspaper Advertisements

NEW DELHI, April 3.

Seth Mathradas Vissanji asked a series of questions regarding the Government's policy relating to the amount of money spent on newspaper advertisements in several departments of public utility services.

Mr. P. R. Rau replied as far as Railways were concerned, newspapers were selected for advertisements according to their publicity value. The Government made no discrimination between advertisements sent to Indian-owned and English Daily newspapers, and vernacular news papers on the one hand and British-owned or British-managed news papers on the other.

ADVERTISING HELPS.

As regards the Posts and Telegraphs Department Mr. Bewoor replied that various telephone services have been widely advertised in both the English and Vernacular newspapers. These services are also being advertised extensively by the direct distribution of handbills to likely customers. The advertisement campaign which commenced in 1933-'34 has already shown satisfactory results as indicated by increasing the revenue.

As regards the amount of money spent on newspaper advertisements, Mr. P. R. Rau said the information was not readily available and its compilation would involve considerablen amount of labour.

NO REGULATIONS

Seth Mathuradas: What are regulations or conditions under which such advertisements are sent out to the newspapers? Mr. Rau: The conditions vary according to the advertisements published? There are no regulations prescribed but the nature of publicity and propaganda is being left to the discretion of the Publicity Officers and others with whom the responsibility rests in such matters to decide what form such publicity should take. The extent which such advertisements may be published is limited by funds sanctioned for advertising.

Seth Mathuradas Vissanji: Are any rules framed for advertising service of the Reserve Bank;

Mr. Rau: The Government have no information. The Reserve Bank, if it needs to advertise, will presumably make its own arrangements in the matter.

OUTSIDE INDIA.

Seth Mathuradas: Is any newspaper advertisement published outside India?

Mr. Rau: Only in the London and the New York branch offices of the Central Publicity Bureau. The Indian State Railways advertise in newspapers in countries outside India. The Branch Office of the Central Publicity Bureau in London is responsible for advertising in the principal countries of Europe and the Branch Office at New York advertises in U. S. A. and Canada. The particulars are not available of the amount spent for advertising in each country.

He laid a statement showing the total amount spent in London and New York as follows:—1927-'28 total Rs. 26,000; 1928-29 total Rs. 29,000. 1929-'30 in London Rs. 48,000 and in New York Rs. 40,000 making a total of Rs. 88,000. In 1930-'31 in London Rs. 20,000 and in New York Rs. 73,000 making a total of Rs. 93,000. In 1931-'32 in London Rs 13,000 and in New York Rs. 50,000, a total of Rs. 63,000. In 1932-'33 in London Rs. 9,000, in New York Rs. 48,000, a total of Rs. 57,000. In 1933-'34 in London Rs. 25,000 and in New York Rs. 62,000, a total of Rs. 87,000.

GOVT. MAINTAIN NO LIST

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena: Do Government maintain the approved list? Prof. Ranga: Will Government place on the table the list of newspapers to which the advertisements for the Railways are given?

Mr. Rau There are a large number of Railways in India and each Railway has given advertisements to various newspapers from their centre. I have no information on the matter.

Mr. Satyamurti: Is there any discrimination between British-owned and Indian-owned newspapers?

Sir Joseph Bhore was heard to remark in the negative.

POLICY OF GOVERNMENT

Mr. Avanashilingam Chetty: Have the Government any definite policy in the matter? Mr. Bewoor: As far as the Posts and Telegraphs Department are concerned the question of giving advertisements to the newspapers depends on the publicity value not merely of the circulation but on the class of readers to which do use vernacular newspapers as well.

Mr. Satyamurti: Is it a fact that the Government is using the tax-payers' money to help by way of advertisements, papers who are pro-government as against those who are anti-government?

Sir Joseph Bhore: Certainly not.

LUCKNOW CONDEMNS KARACHI FIRING

LUCKNOW, April 3.

At a mass meeting of Muslims held here this evening under the presidency of Maulana Qutubuddin of Firangi Mahal, a resolution was passed "strongly condemning the firing at Karachi on an unarmed and peaceful mob, without giving any warning which resulted in enormous loss of life of innocent Muslims" and demanding the appointment of a non-official Commission to conduct an inquiry into the incident for punishing those who were found guilty of unwarranted firing and compensating adequately the wounded persons.

The meeting also expressed sympathy with the sufferers.—A. P.

FRONTIER MAIL GOLD THEFT

900 Tolas Recovered And 10 Gangsters Arrested

AMRITSAR, April 3.

Inquiries show that over 900 tolas of gold stolen from the Frontier Mail last year have been recovered by Railway Police from Haripur, an important market town of Hazara District in the Frontier Province. A gang of about ten has been arrested including a cooly from Amritsar, who to all interests and purposes, is a religious man. Details show that the dacoity was cleverly planned. One of the gang, it is stated, got into the luggage van and dropping the parcel near a wayside station, subsequently jumped out of the running train between Amritsar and Jullunder.

Two hundred tolas of gold were recovered from Haripur, another 100 tolas from the house of the Amritsar cooly, while the remainder has been sold.

The dacoits were traced through a member of the gang turning approver. Further investigation is in progress.—A.P.

RUSSEL GETS 5 YEARS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 3.

John Russell was found guilty at the Leeds Assizes of attempted murder of his fiancee. Miss Leadbeater has been sentenced to five years penal servitude.

(Continued from Col. 7)

an amendment to Clause 229, providing that no member of the Service should be dismissed except in accordance with the new schedule, which he also proposed, giving the officer concerned the right to oral inquiry, formulation of the grounds of dismissal, and power to cross-examine the witnesses.

Sir Samuel Hoare drew attention to the protection which the Clause gave also to the fact that the Secretary of State's Council would watch the safeguards necessary for the Services. He said Sir Henry Page-croft's schedule added nothing to the security, but without giving any pledge, he was prepared to examine the Clauses relating the Public Services Commission to see whether it was possible to ensure a proper hearing of such cases before they came to the Secretary of State.

The amendment was withdrawn and the Clause was agreed to.

Cheaper Services

On a motion for the adoption of Clause 230 Sir A. Knox asked how far the fears of the members of Public Services were allayed, and said Indian politicians wished for cheaper Services. He wanted an assurance that the livlihood of the Services was safeguarded.

Mr. R. A. Butler pointed out that the Clause did not apply to those recruited by the Secretary of State, and thought others would appreciate the status which the Clause gave them. He said it was the first intention of Government to do their utmost by a Clause such as this to make their future safe.

The Clause was adopted

On Clause 231 Sir Reginald Craddock moved an amendment providing that the Railway Authority in recruitment should have a regard to the past association of the Anglo-Indians with the railways.

The discussion had not concluded when the debate was adjourned.—Reuter.

Future Of Public Services Safeguarded

Mr. R. A. Butler Allays Fears In Reply To Question In Commons

On a motion for the adoption of Clause 230, Sir Alfred Knox asked in the House of Commons how far the fears of the members of the Public Services were allayed, and said Indian politicians wanted cheaper services. He wanted an assurances that the livelihood of the Services was safeguarded.

Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary to the India Office, pointed out that the Clause did not apply to those who were recruited by the Secretary of State, and thought others would appreciate the Status which the Clause gave them. He said it was the main concern of Government to do their utmost by a Clause such as this to make their future safe.

LONDON, April 2.

The India Bill programme for the present week is to reach clause 298, which begins the Burma section of the Bill.

For the remainder of the week's programme there are at present only 17 pages of amendments. It is expected that four days will be given to the Bill next week, as the Budget takes precedence in the succeeding week, followed by the Easter holidays.

The House of Commons will resume sitting on April 29 and it does not seem likely that the Bill can be through the Committee before May 10.

After the Bill is passed by the House of Lords every amendment made in the Upper House has to be considered by the House of Commons, and such amendments made in the House of Lords as are objected to by the Lower House have to be reconsidered by the Lords.

Sir Donald Somervell moved two amendments to Clause 204 providing that if the Federal Legislature exercised its powers under Clause 196 for enlarging the appellate jurisdiction, then the Federal Court must sit in two divisions. He said this would ensure one of the divisions in dealing with constitutional matters, and other dealing with the extra appellate work.

After further debate Sir Samuel Hoare said the object of the amendments was to make clear that there should be a division between the constitutional and appellate cases, and promised to re-examine the question on this basis.

The amendments were agreed to and Clause 204 was adopted.

RIGHT OF APPEAL

Clause 205 was agreed to.

Mr. E. A. Baily (Con.) moved the omission of sub-section 2 (Clause 206), and said that it was most undesirable that the members of the Federal Court should feel they were dependent on the goodwill of the Executive for salaries.

Sir Donald Somervell explained that the Clause did not deal with the salaries of judges, but safeguarded proper and reasonable expenditure for staff, buildings and similar purposes.

The amendment was withdrawn and the Clause was adopted.

On Clause 207, Sir Reginald Craddock said that comparatively few states had courts which could be described as High Courts.

Sir Donald Somervell replied that the Crown would decide what courts should be deemed as High Courts.

The clause was agreed to also Clause 208 after Sir Thomas Inskip explained that it was designed to retain the right of appeal from Aden to Bombay High Court.

Clause 209 was agreed to with the drafting amendment by Government.

On Clause 210 Mr. J. Campbell Ker (Con.) moved an amednment designed to secure for the Federal administrative control over the Hight Courts. The mover urged the importance of the High Courts, not only as being free but seeming to be free, from domination by the Executive.

Sir Samuel Hoare explained why the Select Committee departed from the Simon Commission's recommendations and commended the Select Committee's recommendation that the High Courts remain as a part of the provincial administration accompanied by a safeguard that the appointment of judges shall be made by the Crown, and the salaries and administrative expenses be non-votable.

The amendment was defeated.

After two more amendments were defeated, Clause 210 was adopted.

The first amendment was by Sir Gerald Hurst (Con.) who proposed a new sub-section providing that not less than one-third of the judges of High Court, including the Chief Justice, must be Barristers or Advocates.

The second amendment was moved by the Duches of Atholl, providing that not less than one-third of the judges, including Chief Justices should be Barristers or Advocates and the same proportion of members of the I.C.S.

POWERS OF JURISDICTION

Clause 211 and 212 were adopted.

Mr. Linton Throp (Con.) proposed an amendment to clause 213, providing that the provincial legislation for reducing the powers of jurisdiction of the High Court should be void.

Sir Thomas Inskip, opposing said the position would be safeguarded by the Instruments of Instruction.

The amendment was withdrawn and the clause agreed to.

Sir Thomas Inskip, amid cheers, accepted the amendment by Mr. Throp to Clause 214, empowering the High Court to direct transfer any suit or appeal from the court, subject to its appeallate jurisdiction to any other court of equal, or superior status.

Clauses 214 to 220 was agreed to

The Clauses in Chapter 1 (Part 10) were mostly agreed to without amendment. Mr. R. A. Butler explained that Clause 221 was designed to make clear that His Majesty could grant commissions from Indian Forces to the subjects Indian States or natives of territories adjacent to India. It would make clear that the Commissions could be given to "such excellent members of the Indian Army as the Nepalese."

Sir A. Knox moved an amendment providing that the Secretary of State's power under Clause 224 need concurrence by the majority of his advisers.

Sir Samuel Hoare said he was willing to insert such a provision if the Indian Army wanted it.

Sir Henry Page-Croft said two or three of those who served in the Indian Army told him that they favoured such a precaution.

In view of Sir Henry Page-croft's statement, Sir Samuel Hoare accepted the amendment which was agreed to

Clauses up to 228 were then agreed to without discussion.

SAFEGUARDS FOR SERVICES

Sir Henry Page-croft proposed

(Continued in Col. 5)

FOR SALE AS A GOING CONCERN:

ONE WASTE PLANT consisting of:—

8 Breaker cards 41" x 50"
1 Roller grinder for same
7 Finisher cards 49" x 50"
1 Roller grinder for same
1 Derby Doubler 48 ends, making 23" laps
2 Condensor Mules of 494 spindles each, 2" gauge

May be seen running at the KOHINOOR MILLS, Dadar, by request to Mill Manager.

Watering Of Indian Cotton

NEED FOR MOISTURE TEST HOUSE IN BOMBAY

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to Mr. Kapadia's letter in your issue of 1st instant, he is opposed to the establishment of a Moisture Test House in Bombay as proposed by the Moisture Tests Sub-Committee of the East India Cotton Association, principally because he thinks that the Sub-Committee has overlooked that "humidity in places where cotton is pressed, being invariably much lower than in Bombay, the moisture content will always be on the underside of the permissible limits that are prescribed." He, therefore, concludes that in order that the bales pressed in the upcountry may reach the moisture content prescribed for Bombay, upcountry people would resort to watering cotton "with a vengeance."

To begin with, his assertion that humidity in the upcountry is 'invariably' lower than in Bombay, is not strictly accurate. But even assuming that to be true it is difficult to follow the reasoning of Mr. Kapadia. Cotton pressed in the upcountry is intended either for delivery in the upcountry or in Bombay, so that.

(1) If the cotton is intended for delivery in the upcountry, the Bombay standards do not come in at all as they do not apply there. By the way most of the cotton pressed in full-pressed bales is intended for sale in Bombay.

(2) Now as regards cotton that is for delivery in Bombay. The only incentive for watering cotton is to secure the gain in weight arising from absorption of moisture and retention of the same till weighed over. But this incentive is effectively removed, because to quote Mr. Kapadia again, "in transit the cotton will lose moisture and will reach final equilibrium with the atmospheric humidity of the atmosphere in Bombay." In other words the moisture that may have been imparted to cotton by watering will be lost in transit and in case the cotton is pressed dry, there will be no disadvantage to the merchants who press the cotton dry, because cotton, "will reach final equilibrium in Bombay where the test is to be carried out," i.e., gain in weight as humidity in Bombay, so Mr. Kapadia has asserted, is always higher than in upcountry. So where is the inducement that would lead the upcountry merchants to "watering with a vengeance" as Mr. Kapadia concludes? It is clear that, even on Mr. Kapadia's own premises, his conclusion is not tenable.—Yours, etc.,

K. R. MARFATIA.

Jayakar Building, New Bhat Wadi, Bombay, April 3.

Jamiat-Ul-Ulema, Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Allow me to lodge an emphatic protest against the resolution passed by the Jamiat-ul-Ulema Bombay condemning the attack made by the bodyguards of H. M. Sultan Ibn-i-Saud on the assassins.

The reason given by them for their resolution is equally stupid. They say that by killing the assailants the bodyguards of the Sultan violated the sanctuary of the Haram. But do they mean to say that the right of self-defence is also not allowed in the Haram by the Quran? If they think so, they are profoundly ignorant of even the rudiments of Islamic Law. Do they mean to say that a murderer, a thief, a dacoit and an adulterer is immune in the precincts of the Kaaba and cannot be dealt with according to the Law? Do they mean to say that if a man is assaulted by a murderer, he has no right of self-defence in Mecca? Such an assertion on their part would make Islam the laughing-stock of all sensible non-Moslems.

I make haste to say that this resolution does neither represent the Islamic point of view nor the voice of the learned.—Yours, etc.

MOHAMMAD ALI.

Bandra, April 2.

Arthur Road Hospital

To The Editor of The "Chronicle."

Sir,—On the 10th March 1935, under instruction from Dr. M. A. De Heredia of Kalbadevi Road a friend of mine named Abulkasem who had eruptions of small-pox got himself admittance in the Arthur Road Hospital. Full particulars regarding his address were entered in the Hospital books and as usual earnest verbal request was made to keep us informed of the patient's condition. The man died in the Hospital on Tuesday the 12th instant.

On Wednesday the 13th, when I went to see the patient I found his cot empty and on enquiry I was informed that he had died on the previous day.

When I enquired why the news was not communicated to the deceased's relative though more than 24 hours had elapsed everyone seemed to evade responsibility. The dead body by that time had begun to decompose and with great difficulty it was buried at Sonapur in the night.

It is hoped that authorities concerned will take steps so that such deplorable state of things may not recur.—Yours, etc.

S. DAWCOD RAHMAN.

36, Mirza Street, Bombay.

DOUBLE DEFEAT FOR GOVT.

U. P. Council Throws Out Stamp Act And Tobacco Bills

LUCKNOW, April 3.

The Government scored a victory this morning when the U.P. Council passed by 49 votes to 19 the supplementary demand of Rs. 759 to meet part of the expenses of Miss Shephard, who since 1928 has been carrying on an educational campaign against social vice, after Sir J. P. Srivastava had explained at length the nature of the activities of Miss Shephard in order to convince the House of the importance of her work. Sir J. P. Srivastava described the debate on this "paltry" demand as a tempest in a tea cup.

Government, however, later in the day suffered two successive defeats on other taxation measures, the House rejecting the Stamp Act Amendment Bill without division and the Tobacco Bill by 51 votes to 24. All opposition parties in the House again combined as happened yesterday in connection with the Court Fees Act Amendment Bill to inflict heavy defeats on Government.

Moving consideration of the Bill the Home Member Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh said the present bill was quite similar to the one rejected yesterday and the amount expected from it was only about 2-1/2 lakhs. The reason which forced the Government to come forward with the measure was that there was a very large deficit in the budget which it would be impossible to wipe off by means of economics to be effected by Government shortly.

Mr. Syed Ali Zaheer who voiced the main opposition said the present was an inopportune moment for proposing any further taxation of the people. There might have been some justification for imposing these measures had Government acquitted itself well as far as retrenchment measures were concerned.

TOBACCO BILL THROWN OUT.

Sir Kunwar Maharaj Singh then moved consideration of the Tobacco Bill explaining the changes incorporated in it by the Select Committee as a result of which the estimated yield had been reduced from five lakhs to two or two and a half lakhs. He claimed the Bill was an innocuous one and the police had been kept out of it. Though he could not commit the Government to any definite figure of retrenchment economy, he maintained if the House had given Government 15 lakhs which taxation measures originally estimated would bring into its coffers, it would have been in a position to wipe out the deficit with the additional help of economics which Government proposed to effect.

Mr. Ahmed Shah (nominated) was the only member who supported the measure which, however, was negatived.—A. P.

BUY NATIONAL FLAG

Congress Socialists And Relief To Detenus' Families

The Publicity Secretary of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party in the course of a statement says:—

The Congress Socialist Party has decided to observe 7th instant, Sunday, as the Detenus' Day. On that day the fundamental questions whether any person can be deprived of his freedom and be shut up in detention or concentration camps without even a semblance of trial will be raised by numerous public meetings throughout the country. The Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party has, in addition to the Detenus' Day programme, now decided to observe a Flag Day, on Monday the 8th instant. On this day the National Flag, the symbol of our National Solidarity, self-respect, hope and freedom, will be sold all over the city and the net proceeds will go to the relief of those hundreds of women and children who are left without support by the detention, in most cases, of their only supporters.

HAS VENIZELOS GONE CRAZY?

(Continued from page 6)

fusion that I decided to leave the country for Istanbul whither I wanted to go.

But before I narrate my experience in this connection, I must record here the sensible and, I should say, the accommodating spirit of the Greek people.

Courtesy Of Police

I was all the while under the impression when I sailed from Italy for Greece that I had a 'visa' valid for at least a fortnight's stay in the country, and I was, therefore, not a little embarrassed when the passport officer told me that I could not stay in Greece for more than a day as I had only a transit 'visa'; but on my explaining him the situation, and also the errand on which I was going to Greece, he allowed me not only to land, but also he gave me a red paper containing details from my passport to be exchanged at Athens for a permit to stay in Greece as long as I liked. And when on the following day (Monday), I went to the police in Athens, I was very courteously told "Please come after the revolution ends: in the meantime you can stay in the country."

And the experience that I had when I left Greece was very annoying to me. I had booked my passage by a French steamer for Istanbul, sailing from Piraeus on 7th March; when I was just leaving the hotel, I was told that no one, including the foreigners, was allowed to leave the country—a decree was issued just in the after-noon on that day, to this effect.

I cancelled the passage, and had to move the British Legation to get a permit for me from the Minister of Interior to allow me to leave Greece by an Italian boat sailing for Istanbul on 9th March. With the letter from the British Legation I went to the Minister of Interior for obtaining the necessary permit; the Minister of the Interior (rather his assistants) simply did not care to look at the letter; it was after all the foreign consuls made representations to the Government that the foreigners were allowed to leave Greece, under special permit.

I left the country finally on March 9, bewildered and perplexed and unable to understand as to why M. Venizelos, the man who put Greece on the map of the world, should in the evening of his life (he is 70) create this revolt, in which he did not succeed and, at a time when the country was making remarkable progress in the social, economic and political spheres. It is difficult to understand the internal politics of the Balkan States.

Fratricidal War

But I would like to conclude, this article by reproducing the words which a chamber-maid of the hotel, in which I was staying when in Athens, uttered when once I asked her (she spoke English fluently) about the latest news of the revolt:—

"When you go back to your country, tell your people that we are barbarians, savages; it is not an enemy we are fighting; it is brothers fighting brothers; it is a fratricidal war; why does not Venizelos give chance to the present Government to carry on the programme of reforms; he has gone crazy. I am ashamed of him."

ASSEMBLY VOTES FOR LOWER POSTAL RATES

(Continued from page 1.)

taken up. Four amendments were moved seeking the reduction of postage on letters.

Mr. Anantasayana Iyengar's amendment was for fixing one anna for letters not exceeding one tola each, one anna and three pies for letters exceeding one tola and not exceeding two and a half tolas and half an anna for every additional tola.

Sir Frank Noyce informed the House that this amendment would cost 29 lakhs of rupees.

The second amendment was moved by Mr. S. K. Shome, and it wanted the rate of nine pies for a weight not exceeding one tola, one anna for weight exceeding one tola but not exceeding two tolas, and one anna for every two and a half tola or fraction thereof exceeding two tolas.

Sir Frank Noyce informed the House that this would cost the Government 85 lakhs of rupees.

Prof. Ranga's amendment was to fix one anna for weight not exceeding one tola, and one anna and three pies for weight exceeding one tola, but not exceeding two and a half tolas.

Sir Frank Noyce informed the House that this would cost the Government 16 lakhs of rupees.

ONLY POPULAR DEPT.

Mr. Sri Prakash's amendment was for the present rate of one anna for weight not exceeding half a tola, but half an anna for every additional tola or fraction thereof in excess of one tola.

Sir Frank Noyce informed the House that this amendment would cost the Government 14 lakhs of rupees.

General discussion on all these amendments took place. Mr. Sri Prakash complimented the postal department as the only one which was popular and which served the rich and the poor alike. The only complaint was when the postman brought bearing letters. There was at the same time one vice. That was the censoring of letters addressed to some of the members of the Assembly. He appealed to Mr. Bewoor, whom he recalled as an old Cambridge colleague, to see this evil withdrawn. Mr. Sri Prakash held that his amendment was intended to relieve the innocent and the ignorant, particularly on the countryside.

"WAIT A LITTLE LONGER."

Sir Frank Noyce exhaustively reviewed the financial working of the Postal and Telegraphs and the Telephone Departments with particular reference to commercialisation of Accounts since 1925-26 and also the figures of the depression years since 1930 and said that last year it appeared we were having a small suurplus, but that had been converted into a deficit this year because, among other reasons, of the restoration of the cut in salaries. The Assembly had accepted the policy that the Postal and Telegraph Department should be run as public utility services and should be worked for the benefit of the general tax-payer without being a burden to them. Every effort should therefore be made for the extension of the facilities. As the Department had not yet shown a permanent or a recurring surplus, Sir Frank Noyce counselled patience for a little longer before a revision of rates could be undertaken.

Mr. Govind Das quoted Mr. Mitchell's statement in the Council of State that the introduction of a half tola letter for one anna had not caused any substantial loss or gain in postal revenue in the financial year 1934-35.

CAN'T ACCEPT AMENDMENTS.

Sir Frank Noyce explained in some detail that it was actually 20 lakhs of rupees. He said that he could not accept any amendment which would result in any loss to the Department. Not until the Department was placed on a sound financial position could the Government embark on a policy of revising the rates. Why should the argument of benefitting the poor be applied only to the Posts and Telegraphs Department. Why not it be applied to the Railways. He opposed the amendments.

IN VILLAGER'S INTERESTS.

Professor Ranga agreed that the Postal Department should be run on business principles, but complained that this principle was not being enforced in many directions. He cited the cases of special deliveries and special trains for foreign mails. Therefore if the principle was being relaxed in one direction why should it not be relaxed in another direction which was much more important, namely, the opening of more post offices and arranging of more deliveries in rural areas. He would not mind Rs. 10 lakhs being transferred from the general revenues for doing this. Moreover, if the Government was really genuine in its sympathy towards the villagers, it should charge one anna for letters weighing not more than one tola.

Concluding he paid a compliment to the Posts and Telegraphs Department as being the only Department of Government in which **bribery was least practised.**

Closure was applied and Prof. Ranga's motion reducing the postage on letters weighing not more than one tola to one anna and on letters not exceeding two and a half tolas to one anna three pies was put and carried by 80 votes against 35.

REDUCE RATES ON POST CARD.

Mr. B. K. Das moved an amendment that the rate on post cards should be half an anna and one anna for single and reply post cards respectively.

Mr. Bewoor argued at length and emphasised that the loss of revenue by this reduction would be 68 lakhs. They anticipated corresponding increase in traffic of 43 million post cards or the reduction in rates would mean a net loss of 54 lakhs. He maintained the policy of Government was to make the Department pay its way.

FALL DUE TO DEPRESSION.

Referring to the provision of postal facilities in villages, Mr. Bewoor stressed the fact that severe retrenchment was forced upon them in view of serious fall of traffic owing to world economic depression. He refuted the proposition that the reduction of traffic was due to increasing rates and pointed out that the fall in traffic began even before rates were increased. Referring to Prof. Ranga's charges the speaker affirmed that excepting a few places in India they had no special deliveries of foreign mails and the existing practice of special trains from Bombay to Madras and Calcutta on the occasion was followed after examining every possible avenue of economy.

DISTANCES AND RATES.

Considering the long distances over which they had to carry mails and the comparatively small volume of traffic, the rates in India were much smaller. The existing state of finances of the department, he pleaded, did not permit of any reduction in rates, but when the surplus came to stay they would certainly take up revision of rates. Referring to retrenchment Mr. Bewoor maintained that his was the only department wherein retrenchment was carried on to a very great extent.

SIR COWASJI'S SUGGESTION.

Sir Cowasji opined that the loss to the Department in respect of post cards should be made good by subsidies from revenues, but not any other services such as telephone, broadcasting, telegraphs or even letters. He asked why it was not possible to afford greater postal facilities to rural areas out of a crore grant.

Sir Frank Noyce:—How can you meet the recurring loss to the Department?

Sir James Grigg pointed out that the crore was set apart from surplus this year only.

COWASJI BLAMES SCHUSTER.

Sir Cowasji contended that the surplus this year was the result of gross miscalculation and overtaking of the people by Sir George Schuster and they would not allow in future that the budget surplus derived by under-estimating should be appropriated for any other purposes than giving relief to tax-payers. He entertained the hope that the rural uplift grant from revenues would become a permanent feature.

NO SUBSIDY.

Sir Frank Noyce intervened and expressed surprise at the attitude of Sir Cowasji whom he thanked for having rendered most valuable services to the Department as Chairman of the Retrenchment Committee. He characterised Sir Cowasji's line of argument as dangerous and maintained if once they started the evil of subsidising post offices then they might not know where to stop. The House had already cut the budget of the department by the previous decision on latters and he wondered how they could meet another 54 lakhs by reducing rates on post-cards.

The House divided and carried Mr B K Das's amendment by 79 votes against 54.

PACKET POST.

Mr. James next moved that in case of book, pattern and sample packets, the following rates be substituted:

For weight not exceeding two and half tolas six pies; for weight exceeding two and half tolas but not exceeding five tolas nine pies; for every additional five tolas six pies;

He did not make a speech.

TRADERS HIT HARD.

Sir Darcy Lindsay said that the increase in postage on book packets had hit the traders. The Book Sellers Association and the tea sellers had already complained to this effect.

Mr Bewoor said that the Government statistics showed that traffic in these packets had fallen only by one per cent. Therefore it appeared that the charge of three pice on first five tolas was being borne by traders. Government's policy was to encourage more business houses to patronize the post office. It was desirable to encourage them but Government had to consider whether they could afford it. If the amendment were carried it would entail a yearly loss of Rs. 6½ lakhs.

The amendment was carried by 84 votes against 39.

Mr H M Abdullah moved for reduction of postage on registered newspapers; quarter of an anna for weight not exceeding 10 tolas and half an anna for every additional 10 tolas or fraction thereof.

Sir Frank Noyce said the newspaper rates were the only rates which had remained unchanged since 1921 and the Government lost money on it. There was no reason why Government should further increase the loss by 3 lakhs.

The motion was rejected without division.

Schedule 1 relating to the Postal Department as amended was passed and clause 4 of the Bill was carried. There remain now two more clauses containing provisions regarding income-tax super-tax and excise duty on silver.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

NO CLUE YET FOUND

PATNA, April 3.

No clues are yet available regarding this morning's bomb explosion within the jurisdiction of Alamganj police station, Patna City. According to another theory it appears that in the early hours of this morning there was a terrific explosion inside the shop of some Bengali tailors ripping open a hole two feet in diameter through the wall. How the bomb came into the shop and how the explosion occurred are shrouded in mystery. No casualty occurred but a slight injury is said to have been discovered on one of the fingers of the owner of the shop and he has been sent to the hospital to ascertain whether the injury was caused by the explosion. Fragments of what is believed to be a bomb are being sent to the Chemical Examiner for examination and report.

Police investigation is proceeding.—A. P.

CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENT FROM MADRAS

(Continued from page 4.)

thought that the question in dispute was one of them.

The President did not agree.

Mr. Bewoor explained that there were 30,000 peons spread over 20,000 post offices. It would mean considerable labour to collect the information and he did not see its utility when retrenchment itself had stopped.

1,400 QUESTIONS.

The President said that so far 1,400 questions have been answered this session. The Government perhaps could work out what each question cost.

COST OF A QUESTION.

Sir James Grigg: It has been estimated that the average cost of answering each question is Rs. 75.

Mr. Satyamurti: What is it based on?

Sir James Grigg: Calculation.

Mr. Satyamurti: What is the basis of the calculation?

Sir James Grigg was heard to remark "I cannot go into that now."

With regard to the transfer of the Pusa Institute to Delhi, Mr. Muthuranga Mudaliar asked whether the Government were aware that Delhi also is situated in the Earthquake Zone as was noticed by the recent tremors and asked what was the advantage of transferring the Institute from one Earthquake Zone to another, and he suggested whether the Government is prepared to consider the advisibility of transferring the Institute to the Madras Presidency?

Mr. Bajpai replied in the negative and denied that the transfer of the Institute was solely due to Pusa being situated in the Earthquake Zone.

JUBILEE ADDRESS TO KING

Lansbury's Question In House Of Commons

LONDON, April 3.

In the House of Commons Mr. Lansbury inquired about the arrangements for the Commons to present their address congratulating the King on the Silver Jubilee.

Mr. Macdonald replied that Government proposed May 8, to move the address of congratulation to the King and a similar motion would be moved in the Lords. The King had indicated he would come to Westminster Hall on May 9, to receive both the addresses and further details about the ceremony would be announced later.

Asked during the question time whether Herr Hitler gave any intimation of the size and strength of the German air force, Sir John Simon replied: "Yes; in the course of the conversations Herr Hitler stated in general terms that Germany has reached parity with Britain in air."

At the conclusion of the questions, Mr. Churchill asked Mr. Macdonald whether, in view of Sir John Simon's answer, he would provide an opportunity for a debate on these "urgent and serious matters."

Mr. Macdonald replied that the state of Parliamentary business was so pressing that for the moment Government was unable to set aside any special day for discussion. Opportunities would occur of raising the question on motions of adjournment.

Replying to Mr. George Griffiths, Mr. Butler said that 23,835 women were employed in Indian coal mines in 1933 and there were 19 fatal accidents.

Mr. Tom Smith inquired whether the number of women employed in the mines were being reduced in accordance with the order made some years ago. Mr. Butler understood that it was so.—Reuter's Special.

All India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Indore

INDORE, April 3.

(From A Correspondent).

The Hukumchand Nagar is buzzing with activities. The work of constructing the pandal is proceeding vigorously. It will be divided in two sections, of which one will remain open and the other will be closed and covered. Arrangements have been made for over 25,000 seats. It is proposed to enroll 1000 male and 200 lady volunteers. A number of Dharmashalas have been reserved for accommodating the delegates.

Mahatmaji's refusal to be conducted in a procession has presented a problem before the Reception Committee as to how and where to receive the Mahatma.

New Chief Officer For Broach

(From Our Correspondent.)

BROACH, April 1.

The appointment of the new Chief Officer for the municipality had been pending for long. At last this question was disposed of on Saturday last at the special meeting of the General Board. The Selection Committee had selected five candidates, but at the eleventh hour only two candidates contested the election. Mr. Munshi proposed Mr. Kasimbhai Shaik while Mr. Gandhi proposed the name of Mr. Bhadriklal Ambalal Patel. Votes were taken by ballot. Mr. Patel got 16 votes and Mr. Shaikh obtained 12 votes.

THIS SIMPLE TREATMENT RELIEVES *prickly heat*

● Apply Listerine, full strength, on the affected area. Notice how it soothes and cools at once, removing almost all the aggravating itch. A liberal application several times a day will prevent infection, speed up healing, and help bring the skin back to normal.

Listerine is an effective first aid for many other ailments—insect bites, burns, bruises and cuts. Keep it handy, always ready for emergencies.

LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

Vithalbhai's Legacy To Subash

Bose Refers To It At Memorial Tablet Ceremony

GENEVA, (by Air mail)

The following are some of the messages received by the Memorial Committee on the occasion of the laying of the Memorial Tablet to late Mr. V. J. Patel:—

(1) "Authorise tribute Vithalbhai"—Gandhi.

(2) "Offer humble tribute memory Vithalbhai Patel whose services, sacrifice and indomitable courage continue inspiring Indians"—Rajendra Prasad.

(3) "Congress Parliamentary and Congress Assembly Party join offering homage departed leader."—Ansari and Bhulabhai Desai.

(4) "Vithalbhai's name will be inscribed in the Indian Pantheon"—S. Rana, (Paris).

(5) "His capacity for work was marvellous and his patience in adverse circumstances was remarkable. The least we can do is to follow in his foot steps."—J. M. Parikh (London) United Press.

On Friday, the 22nd March 1935, a number of distinguished European friends of India gathered at clinique "La Lingniere" in Gland near Geneva, to participate in the ceremony of laying a memorial tablet to the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel. This ceremony was on behalf of the Indian residents in Europe and the invitations were issued by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Chairman of the Memorial Committee. The ceremony was performed by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, at the request of the Committee, in the room occupied by Mr. Patel, which was specially decorated for the occasion.

Among those presents were Dr. E. Bertholet (of Lausanne), Madamoiselle Bosset, Miss Elliot (of the Fellowship school), Dr. and Mrs. Geheef (of Odenwald fame), Madame Horup and Madame Kretchmar (of the International Committee for India) and Mr. L. Yenni (of the League of Human Rights) and Mrs. Rao.

In the course of his speech calling upon Mr. Bose to perform the ceremony Mr. Mehta reviewed the life of the departed leader and said:

PROMISE OF MAN IN CHILDHOOD

"As one of the recent Governors of Bombay said, Mr. Patel's life can be summed up in a sentence "from plough-boy to President." Mr. Patel led a life of almost hectic energy in the service of his countrymen. He gave himself no rest, and of course, he gave no peace to his opponents. Thoroughness was his motto, and single-minded devotion to the cause of India's liberty was the key-note of his inspiration.

LONG LIVE HIS MEMORY

A higher power had willed that he should never again return to his motherland, but the doctors and the nurses of "La Ligniere" bestowed unlimited care and attention on him, which will always be gratefully remembered by millions of Mr. Patel's countrymen. No less will be remembered the affectionate devotion which you, Mr. Bose, and Mrs. Dutt unremittingly gave to him in his last moments. The people of India also poured out their heart when on the 9th of November, 1933, they gave him a funeral in Bombay which Kings and Emperors might envy. In requesting you, Mr. Bose to declare this tablet laid on behalf of the Indians resident in Europe, I cherished the hope that long will his memory live to inspire the future generations of India, and that this place will become a place of pilgrimage to every Indian visiting Europe."

Mr. Bose then requested Mr. Mehta to read the messages from the following: (1) Mahatma Gandhi, (2) Monsieur et Mademoiselle Rolland, (3) Mr. Rajendra Prasad, (4) Dr. Ansari, (5) Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, (6) Bombay Congress Committee, (7) Paris Indian Association, (8) Hindusthan Academical Association of Vienne, (9) Indian Students Association, Munchen, (10) Indian Students Association, Berlin, (11) London Indians, (12) Dr. and Mrs. Dutt and Dr. and Mrs. Warden of London, (13) Mr. Rana of Paris, (14) Mr. J. M. Parikh and Sardar Bahadur of London, (15) Mr. H. S. Polak, (16) Patel Seva Samiti, Punjab, (17) Hiraben Pragji of Bombay, (18) Shri Mahajan Association, Bombay, (19) Dr. S. N. Ghose, Miss Palme Dutt, Dr. Eastman and Mr. E. Wenger of Geneva.

Madame Horup, Honoary Secretary, International Committee for India then spoke of her impressions of the departed leader. She said that she had first met him at the Anti-War Congress in Amsterdam in 1931 and had been greatly impressed by him; later on in the autumn of 1933, he had been invited to attend the Conference on India, but his health completely broke down immediately after his arrival at Geneva. What had impressed the speaker (Mme. Horup) most was the fact that Mr. Patel was one of the few Indians who realised the great value of international propaganda for India.

POLITICAL LEGACY.

In his speech, Mr. Bose referred to the close and intimate relations, personal and political, which had existed between the great leader and himself. Before departing from this world, Mr. Patel had left him a political legacy which he would endeavour to translate into action. His whirlwind campaign in America had precipitated his physical breakdown, and Mr. Bose felt that his countrymen should continue his work, if they meant to honour him. The Indian question was not a domestic question of great Britain as Englishmen thought, but an international issue. India was an original member of the League of Nations, and if they wanted to expedite India's emancipation, they should try to bring the Indian issue before the bar of world opinion. Mr. Bose thanked the audience and the sanatorium authorities for the help they had rendered in connection with the memorial and for the honour they had done him by asking him to perform the ceremony.

The wreaths and flowers sent by Indians in London, Paris, Vienna and Munchen (Munich) and from friends in Switzerland were laid on the memorial tablet. All the guests were thereafter entertained to tea.

HER JOINTS SQUEAKED LIKE NEW SHOES

Swollen With Rheumatism At Thirty

NORMAL AFTER SIX MONTHS OF KRUSCHEN

She had begun to feel like an old woman—yet she was only thirty. Her joints sounded like squeaking shoes; her hands and ankles were badly swollen. Then she started taking Kruschen Salts. Read what she says after six months:—

"I feel I must let you know how Kruschen Salts has benefited me. I am thirty and suffered from rheumatoid arthritis. My hands and ankles used to be awfully swollen, and my knee joints sounded like squeaking shoes when I went upstairs. I was beginning to feel an old woman. After spending pounds on different remedies, I tried Kruschen. I take it as directed, in a tumbler of hot water. My hands and feet are normal after six months of Kruschen, and I feel different in every way."—(Mrs.) M.

The pains of rheumatism are caused by deposits of needle-pointed uric acid crystals in the muscles and joints. The most effective solvents of these crystal deposits are sodium and potassium. Glauber Salts contains sodium only. Epsom Salts has no solvent action at all, as it is not absorbed by the blood. Now Kruschen Salts contain both sodium and potassium. They are the 'only' salts which bring a 'double' action to bear in dissolving the uric acid crystals.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6.)

comes from the owner of the former home of Keir Hardie, in an old-fashioned building in Neville's-court, a narrow turning off Fetter-lane. One big room, which Hardie used as sitting-room, study and library combined, was visited during his life-time by hundreds of people from all parts of the world. It has not yet been decided whether Mr. and Mrs. Maxton will accept the offer.

New Treaty With Egypt

An influential movement has begun among Conservative M.P's, it is stated, to induce the Foreign Secretary to reopen negotiations for a new treaty with Egypt at the stage where they were begun by Mr. Arthur Henderson when he was Foreign Secretary in 1929.

Cabinet changes planned to come into effect after the Jubilee, according to the Reynolds' Illustrated, will make Mr. Baldwin Prime Minister, Sir John Simon, Lord Chancellor, and Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary. Lord Sankey is designated first Governor-General of India under the new regime, and pressure is being brought to bear on Mr. Ramsay MacDonald to accept a peerage in the Jubilee Honours List.

Mr. C. F. Andrews is returning to London on 4th April from West Africa and is due to leave for India on Thursday, April 18 from Tilbury docks.

GOERING'S BRIDE

Nazi Women's Hopes

When Frau Emmy Sonnemann, the actress, becomes the wife of General Goering, the Prussian Premier on April 11, the German women expect she will do her best to break that a woman's place is the home

But they realise that such a task will be difficult in face of the theory, cherished by Nazi leaders, that a woman's place is the home and the nursery.

A flood of congratulations by letter, phone and telegram has reached the couple, the official announcement of whose approaching wedding was made last night.

AN "ARYAN" WOMAN

Frau Sonnemann is tall, good-looking and fair, with a wealth of hair which she wears in coiled plaits. She is an ideal "Gretchen," which part in Goethe's "Faust" she has played with success in the course of her stage career.

A Hamburg woman, she made her first stage appearance in that city when only 17. Then in quick succession she appeared at the subsidised theatres at Stuttgart, Munich, Vienna, Wiesbaden and Weimar, where, in the part of the bridge in "Slageter," a German patriotic tragedy, she was first seen by General Goering.

The General forthwith invited her to join the State Theatre, Berlin, which he controlled as Prussian Prime Minister, and, accepting the invitation, she was soon a "Prussian actress," a title instituted by the Nazi Government, which she was the first German woman to receive.

Frau Sonnemann's social career in the new Gearmany will be watched with great interest, particularly as Frau Goebbels, wife of the Propaganda Minister, although active in all charitable movements associated with the Nazi Party and a woman of considerable charm, does not play the part of "representative lady" which had been predicted for her.

Little now is heard of the German dress fashions campaign which was launched under her auspices about two years ago.

NAZI RELIGION DENOUNCED

In about 8,000 German Protestant churches opposition pastors to-day read a declaration denouncing the Neo-Pagan theory of "blood and race" as anti-Christian and repudiating the claim of the State to exercise control over the religious beliefs of the citizens.

In some churches the congregation took an oath pledging resistance to the Neo-Pagan movement.

The honour of the former German Chancellor, General von Schleicher, and of his aide, General von Bradow, who were put to death in "blood purge" of June 30 last, has now been completely rehabilitated, says the Exchange and they are declared to have fallen as soldier's with their honour untained.

HINDI BOOKLET SEQUEL

Bhopal Govt. Serves Notice On "Karma Veer" Manager

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, April 1.

A notice to show cause why legal proceedings should not be instituted against him under the Princes' Protection Act for publishing a Hindu Booklet entitled "Ek Hindu Prajal Ki Pukar" (a Hindu Subjects' Cry) has been served by the Government of the Bhopal State on the Manager of the "Karma Veer" Press, Khandwa.

The pamphlet in question was published and distributed by the Bhopal Hindu Seva Sangh and the Government of Bhopal has thought it a fit case for prosecution, on the ground the said pamphlet contains objectionable matters the publication of which it is alleged, comes within the purview of the Princes' Protection Act.

Shipping News

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, 3.

S.S. Tuscania, Captain W B Rome, Agents Grahams Trading Co., Arrived from Ports Liverpool via Aden.

S.S. City of Corinth, Captain A S Reay, Agents F F Campbell and Co., Arrived from Ports New York via Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, 3.

S.S. Tairea, Captain W H Creese, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Durban via Porbunder.

S.S. Burdwan, Captain T E Daniel, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Kobe via Colombo.

S.S. Kormiko, Captain E Jones, Agents Graham Trading Co., Sailed for Calcutta.

S.S. Mantai Maru, Captain K Harayama, Agents O S Kaisha, Sailed for Karachi via Coast Ports.

LOADING.

Bombay, 3.

S.S. Barala, for Persian Gulf Ports.

S.S. Nagato Maru, for China, Japan Ports.

S.S. Taijin Maru, for China, Japan Ports.

S.S. Shevedagon, for Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, April 3.

S.S. Kaiser-I-Hind, for London:—1280 bags linseed oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 6 cases cotton carpets R Meherally and Son; 6 cases skin I F Devy; 26 cases gum B Jaffer and Co; 34 cases woollen carpets Cox and King; 63 cases bristal Cox and King; 5 cases skins; M M and Co; 50 bags bones K C Marfatia and Co; 81 cases fish maws H A Mohd. and Sons; 50 bags wax Amin and Sons; 70 cases bristal B P and Hayley Ltd.; 55 casks condiments Punjiaji and Co; 160 bags pepper Thos. Cook and Son; 30 bales skins Thos. Cook and Son; 1500 bundles teak wood S T D Ghder aifd Co

For Salonica:—50 bales cotton raw A H Diab.

For Marcellies:—1400 bags castor seed Cotton Agent Ltd.

For Montrial:—560 bags groundnut kernels M Bhuta and Co; 1969 bags groundnut kernels R Ratilal and Co; 668 bags groundnut kernels Anandji Virji and Co; 22 cases piecegoods Anandji Virji and Co.

For Alexandrea:—60 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

S.S. President Garfield, for New York:—70 bags gum N Mulji and Co; 40 bales skins D Abraham and Sons; 600 bales cotton waste P D Vora and Co; 12 cases mica Thos. Cook and Son; 133 bags gum T Napal.

For Genoa:—55 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 55 bales cotton fly M Chandulal and Co.

For Salonica:—75 bales cotton raw N Rajaram and Co.

For Marcelleis:—80 bales cotton fly M Chandulal and Co; 83 bales cotton fly M Laxmidas and Co.

S.S. City of Corinth for New York:—327 bags sandal wood S Navroji and Co; 96 bales skins D Abraham and Sons.

For Philadelphia:—40 bags negar seed A Virji and Co; 119 bales skins D Abraham and Son

For Boston:—103 bales skins D Abraham and Son.

S.S. Tuscania for Glasgow:—35 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills Ltd.

S.S. Graciosa for Sydney:—124 bags myrabolams H Bhagwandas and Co.

For Melbourne:—124 bags myrabollams K Tricamji.

For Brisham:—62 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas.

S.S. Goldenfels for Gdynia:—667 bags castor seed R Ratilal and Co.

For Breman:—125 bales cotton raw N Rajaram and Co; 22 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Hamburg:—28 bales copper residue M G Abdulrazak; 37 bales cotton fly Chunilal and Sons; 621 bags brass scrap S Piras & Co; 50 bales cotton fly P D Vora and Co; 156 bales cotton raw N Rajaram and Co; 165 bales cotton raw K Devichand and Co; 230 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For New York:—150 bales wool raw Anglo Siam Corporation.

For Antwerp:—128 bags mustard seed A Virji and Co; 152 cases fly Chunilal and Sons 1000 tons manganese ore Cox and King; 200 cases cashew kernels L Shamji; 2560 bags groundnut oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 250 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Rotterdam:—25 drums castor oil A Oomerbhoy; 55 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

S.S. Takiva Maru for Shanghai:—1500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 200 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha; 100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Yokkaichi:—250 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 250 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Nagoya:—250 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Kobe:—1300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 650 bales cotton raw N Rajaram and Co; 500 bales cotton raw N Nagshi and Co; 600 bales cotton raw Langley and Co; 300 bales cotton raw L Ramji and Co; 145 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co.

For Nagosaki:—300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

S.S. Anyo Maru for Yokkaichi:—500 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

For Moji:—800 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Shanghai:—300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, April 3.

S.S. President Bon Buren, agents F F Campbell and Co., from London:—800 bales H D cotton; 12 boxes batteries.

From San Francisco:—330 cases cnd. fruits; 53 cases batteries; 350 bags apples; 45 cases provision; 60 drums lub oil.

From Kobe:—5 cases toilet goods; 58 cases art. silk goods; 8 cases cotton goods; 450 cases apples.

From Shanghai:—25 bales raw silk; 99 boxs. green tea; 25 cases silk yarn.

From Manila:—110 coils coir ropes; 14 cases beer.

From Singapore:—150 bundles presd. fruits; 1465 bags sago flour; 350 bags betel nuts; 170 bundles rattans.

From Colombo:—68 H chests tea.

S.S. Sumatra, agents L T, from Splato:—11750 sheets cement.

From Trieste:—85 bundles steel bars; 110 bales p. paper; 50 cases en. ware; 694 cases g. bangles; 500 buffer parts; 17 cs. lamps; 16 cases fez caps; 49 cases g. beads; 280 bags glue; 200 rgs. iron rings; 657 bales paper; 35 cases bulbs; 301 cases shoes; 150 cases hard ware; 20 cases soap; 45 cases chimneys; 200 cases presd. meat.

From Fume:—300 bags glue; 707 bundles boards; 2552 pieces boards.

From Marcelleis:—110 cases vermouth; 202 cylinders chloride.

From Port Said:—960 bales cotton.

From Alexandria:—150 bales Egyptian cotton.

From Aden:—21 bags old bras.; 35 bags old iron; 50 bags alkali.

From Venice:—40 casks red lead; 250 bags bareytes; 157 cases g. beads; 22 bales p. paper; 20 cases cotton embroidery; 1325 bundles marbles; 75 bales silk yarn.

The following is the result of a match played under Rugby Northern Union Rules: Hull beat Featherstone by 20 points to 17.

FOR a 1000 DAYS and MORE a SUN BRAND UMBRELLA WILL GIVE YOU SERVICE!

MFGD. BY: SAIT. N.P. & Co (OF LIMDA SOAP FAME) CALICUT Bom. Br: 265, Jumma Masjid, BOM.

Ask for SUN Brand Umbrella and look for this trade mark

Avialable in sizes for man, woman or child, colours and designs suitable to individual tastes.

HEALTH can be regained, vitality restored, nerves conquered. Bodies filled with all manner of drugs will not induce either sleep, energy or composure, but a dose of Enervin every day will help to create self-confidence and mental alertness. Enervin is a natural tonic, without drugs, made from the finest fruit juices. So to

Keep healthy—take ENERVIN

'IT MUST do you good'

Enervin Agency, P. O. BOX No. 888, BOMBAY.

Available at All Chemists

PURE SWADESHI

THE SENTINEL Assn. Co., Ltd.

Head Office:— Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

WANTED AGENTS

YOU CAN SPEND THIS NEW YEAR DAY AT ITS BEST with

Delicious Music by Miss ROSHANARA Mrs. MANGALA RANADE Mrs. KANEKAR

A Prof. B. R. Deodhar Production

VEENA PICTURES NEELA THEIR MAIDEN MUSICAL TALKIE

Director: BABURAO KHANDEKAR

Music Director, Prof. B. R. DEODHAR

The programme includes A NOVEL MUSICAL SHORT

SPECIAL MATINEE To-day at 2.30 p. m.

Majestic Cinema GIRGAUM Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 4 POINTS

Upward Tendency In Crossrates

GOLD AND SILVER PRICES IMPROVE

Grains Quiet But Metals Firm And Jute Steady

BOMBAY, April 3.

On Tuesday crossrates opened easy but thereafter quickly recovered and closed a shade higher than the previous ones.

NEW YORK COTTON VERY STEADY.

New York cotton ruled very steady with small fluctuations. Traders acted very cautiously.

GOLD AND SILVER PRICES IMPROVE.

London gold and silver prices registered some improvement.

GRAINS QUIET AND METALS FIRM.

Wheat and linseed ruled quiet metals were firm.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE INACTIVE.

The London Stock Exchange was generally inactive owing to the lack of enquiry. Giltedged securities showed a tendency to sag after early steadiness.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(July 1935.)
New York, April 3.

Previous closing	11.01
To-day's opening	10.96
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	10.97
Difference	—.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(July 1935.)
Liverpool, April 3.

Previous closing	6.05
To-day's opening	6.01
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	6.04
Difference	—.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

July-August ..... Rs. 218-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, April 3.

Extreme caution characterised proceedings on the cotton market with traders generally awaiting developments from Washington. There was nothing in to-day's news to stimulate activity and apart from some sporadic buying and selling, there was not much doing and prices moved in a small margin.

Transactions in July commenced at 10.96 i.e. 5 points lower than the previous closing. The market was quiet in the absence of any important buying and prices eased on lower Liverpool cables and some foreign selling but at the lower level, prices offered better resistance and July improved to 10.98.

The New York cotton for July-August closed at 10.97 with a decline of 4 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 3.

The following were the opening ranges.

May (11.12/11.11) 10.93/10.92
July (11.16/12.15) 10.96/10.93
October (10.58/10.59) 10.34/10.33

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 3.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American March (6.13) 6.11
American July (6.06) 6.03
Egyptian March (7.98) 7.97
Egyptian July (7.93) 7.92

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 3.
10-45 p.m.

Broach cotton April-May moved between Rs. 222 and Rs. 223 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 223 with New York futures about 2 points up.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

RECEIPTS.

Season from 1st Sept.

This Week	Last Week	1934-35	1933-34
73,288	52,739	15,53,523	14,46,863
Season's Increase:			1,06,660

SHIPMENTS.

Season from 1st Sept.

	1934-35	1933-34
U. K.	38,090	44,045
Continent	2,12,955	2,18,225
China	31,580	1,09,485
Japan	6,06,666	2,49,702
Coast Ports	17,355	10,067
U. S. A.	626	Nil
	9,07,272	6,31,524
By Rail	1,37,915	72,552
Total	10,45,187	7,04,076

Season's Increase:—3,41,111

ESTIMATED BOMBAY MILL CONSUMPTION.

1-9-1934 to 28-3-1935:	468,994
Same period last year:	332,129
Increase:	136,865

ESTIMATED BOMBAY STOCK.

On 28th March 1935:	818,412
Same time last year:	1,073,421
Decrease:	255,009

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, April 3.

Previous closing	4.81
To-day's opening	4.81
To-day's closing	4 81 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 3.

Previous closing	4.80 13/16
To-day's opening	4.79 1/2
To-day's closing	4.81 1/4
Difference	+.00 7/16

FRANC RATE

Previous closing	72.78
To-day's opening	72.46
To-day's closing	72.87
Difference	+.09

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 3.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.79 1/2 and then slightly fell to 4.79 1/8 but subsequently rose on continental support to 4.81 -/4 which was the closing rate.

Franc opened at 72.46 and remained steady with slight variations and closed at 72.87

LONDON SILVER

London, April 3.

The market closed steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	28 1/4d	28 3/8d
Spot	28 3/8d	28 7/16d

LONDON GOLD

London, April 3.

Gold per ounce (£7-4-1) £7-5-7 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, April 3.

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 to 11/16 p.c.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 p.c.) 11/16 to 3/4 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, April 3.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.51 5/8),	5.48 7/8
New York on Bombay (36.31)	36.40
Berlin on Bombay (0.91)	0.90 3/4
London on Shanghai (1-6 7/16)	1-6 5/8
London on Milan (58.25)	57.75
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16)	1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 3.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 67/10, 74/10 and 68/2. The market was moderately active on improved enquiry influenced by steadier Shanghai advices with fairly good business passing while prices further advanced on better London cables although later a slight setback followed liquidation. Prices closed steady at Rs. 67/13, 75/1 and 68/5.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/15/6, 36 and 36/0/9. The market was rather quiet owing to the lack of enquiry and prices eased under liquidation on easier franc and closed quiet at Rs. 35/15/0, 35/15/6 and 36/0/6.

REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY

(In Pounds Sterling)

Sterling purchased in India: Remittances during the week ending 30th March 1935 1,011,000; Remittances from 1st April 1934 to the 30th March 1935 37,542,000

Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Paper Currency Reserve in England: Remittances from 1st April 1934 to the 30th March 1935 4,500,000

Total Remittance to Home Treasury Remittances during the week ending 30th March 1935 1,011,000; Remittances from 1st April 1934 to the 30th March 1935 33,042,000

TNEDERS FOR STERLING.

On Wednesday, the 3rd April 1935, tenders to the amount of £185,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted in full Lower tenders were rejected.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 10th April 1935. Successful tenderers will have to take delivery of their allotments on Friday the 12th April or on Thursday, the 11th April in centres where Friday is a Holiday.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 3.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with May at 63 3/4, July 65 3/4 and October 67 1/2. Prices declined on foreign selling and liquidation influenced by lower foreign advices.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 3.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.94 5/8. Prices displayed fairly steady tone on some commission house buying and covering.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, April 3.

Argentine linseed opened steady with April at 11.98. Market was quiet but steady with very little doing. The price at noon was 11.99.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 3.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS

Tin (£216 3/4 buyers £217 sellers very steady). £217 1/2 buyers £218 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£11 5/16 buyers £11 3/8 sellers easy) £11 5/8 buyers £11 3/4 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£33 1/2 to £34) £33 3/4 to £34 1/4

Glasgow Iron (70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-9 1/4) 0-9 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-9 3/4) 1-9 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-8 3/4) 2-7 1/2

JUTE

Crop April-May (£17 3/4) £17 11/16
Dunlop April (£20 1/4) £20 1/4
Lightning April (£19) £19

RUBBER

Spot (5 3/4) 5 11/16 paid and value.
Apirl-June (6 1/8) 6 1/16 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay April-May (£11 9/16 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta April-May (£11 1/8) sellers) £11 3/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata April-May (£9 1/4) sellers) £9 5/16 sellers.
Groundnut Coromandal April £14 7/16 sellers) £14 7/16 paid.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, April 3.

	Rs	a	p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6	7	9
Rates at 12-0 noon	6	7	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	6	8	3
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6	8	6
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6	8	3
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6	8	9
Rates at 9-30 p.m.	6	9	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 3

	Rs.	a.	p
Wheat May	4	6	0
Linseed May	6	8	6

The tone was steady.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET REPORT

Good Business Done In Jutes

CALCUTTA, April 3.

Jute market was active and good business resulted. Coals turned better. Teas were easier. Miscellaneous were featureless. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 1/2 per cent paper 91/6 small odd lot.

Banks:—Reserve Bank of India 119 small lot; Imperial Bank fully paid 1528; Central 35/6; Allahabad Bank pref 132 small lot.

Railways:—Howrah Amta Light 103 small lots; Katakhal Lal Bazar 93/8.

Cotton:—New Victoria pref 4/12.

Coals:—Bengal 261/8 small odd lot; Burrakur 12/15; Equitables 38/8; Hurriladih 15; Rewa coalfields 14/3 ex div;

JUTES.

Anglo India ordy 517 small lot; Adamjee ordy 16/10; Bally ordy 246 small lot; Clive ordy 34/6; Chitavalsah 30/12; Fort William 365; Gouripore ordy 731 small lot; Howrah 39/4; Howrah (A pref) 137 small lot; Hukumchand 14 small lot; Hukumchand pref 110 small odd lot; India 423 small lot; Kamarhatty 586; Kanknarrah 507/8; National 24/11; Northbrook 44/12; Nuddea 33/8 small lot; Presidency 5/9.

Miscellaneous:—United Provinces elec. 163 small lot; Bengal Iron 3/13; B. I. Corporation ordy 2/14; Indian Cables 4/1.

Debentures:—7 per cent 1922/52 Nuddea Mills 110.—A. P.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, April 3.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 31/14/6; Highest Rs. 32/3; Lowest Rs. 31/13/6; Closing Rs. 31/15.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs 41/11/6; Highest Rs. 42/1; Lowest Rs 41/9/6; Closing Rs. 41/13.

Cotton Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 24/11; Highest Rs. 25/1; Lowest Rs. 24/10; Closing Rs. 24/13.

INVESTMENT DEMAND WELL MAINTAINED ON STOCK EXCHANGE

GOOD BUSINESS IN SUGAR

Copper And Lead Very Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 3.

On the Stock Exchange the investment demand was fairly well maintained but in the continued absence of speculative interest early firmness was followed by a certain amount of dullness all round.

In commodities good business was done in Terminal sugar owing to covering and keen demand for actuals

Copper despite heavy profit-taking closed very firm, the demand being accentuated by three Rhodesian companies agreeing to control the scheme. Lead also was firm on covering.

...Wall Street opened steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 3.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £93 1/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, March 27. £94
Thursday, March 28, £94
Friday March 29, £92 1/2
Monday April 1 £92 1/2
Tuesday, April 2, £93 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 3.
3-30 p.m.

Market generally were quiet but the undertone was favourable. Giltedgeds became firmer after being easier. Oil shares were firmer. Industrials were generally firm but there was only small business.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86 1/4) £86 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 1/4) £106 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112 5/8) £112 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 3/8) £116 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
4 per cent. Victory Bonds (£115) £115 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference comulative (27-9) 27-9
Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 5/8) 4 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 2 3/4) dol 2 3/4
Musical Industries (27-7 1/2) 26-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (38-3) 38-3
Imperial Chemical (35-6) 35-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-9) 8-9
Woolsworth New Ford (103-3) 103-3
Realization 1930 (88-6) 88-6
Dunlop Rubber (47-9) 47-9
University Ordinary (28-0) 28-9
Ford Motors (32-3) 32-3
Cables and Wireless (5 5/8) 5 5/8
British American Tobacco (111-10 1/2) 111-10 1/2
Camera A (£7 1/2) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (132-6) 133-9
P and O S N Co. Defd (15-6) 15-6
Distillers (89-9) 90-3
Bred and Dyers (8-0) 7-9
British Celonese (9-0) 9-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (63-9) 63-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-10 1/2) 49-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-3) 7-3
Western Ltd Ordinary (10-0) 10-0
Inter Nickels (25) 25
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 3.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£83) £83 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93) £93
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114) £113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£116) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108) £108
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109 1/4) £109 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£104 1/2) £105

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£109 1/4) £109 1/4

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (38-3) 37-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (28-9) 28-9

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£15) £15

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (21-3) 21-3
Gula Kelampong (20-0) 20-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 29-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (55-7 1/2) 55-0
Burma Corporation (8-9) 8-6
Rio Tintos (£16 1/4) £16 1/2
East Rand Proprietary (52-0) 52-0
Rand Mines (153-9) 153-9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (39-4 1/2) 40-0
Anglo Persian (48-1 1/2) 48-9
Burma Oil (72-6) 72-6
Mexican Eagle (3-9) 3-9
Shell Transport (46-7 1/2) 52-6
Royal Dutch (£19 3/4) £20 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£47 1/2) £47 1/2
L M Ford (£17 3/4) £17 3/4
L N E R Defd (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
Southern Dutch (£21 1/2) £22 1/8
London Pass 5 per cent (£131 1/2) £131 1/2
London Board G Stock (£96 3/4) £97

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (275-0) 276-3
Goddar New (206-3) 210-0
Modar New (78-9) 78-9
Sub Nigel (280-0) 280-0
Unico Corporation (156-3) 156-3
Spring Mines (192-6) 193-9

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 3.

General Motors (dol 28 3/4) dol 28 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 10 1/8) dol 9 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 29 1/8) dol 29
U S Steel Preference (dol 77 1/4) dol 77

CAWNPORE SUGAR MARKET

Cawnpore, April 1

Marhowrah	8	9	6
Pachrukhi	8	7	0
Pertabpur	8	6	0
New Savan	8	8	6
Sarayan	8	6	6
Ghughly	8	8	6
Basti	8	9	6
Luxmiganj	8	3	6
Padrauna	8	1	6
Padrauna Local	8	0	6
Siswa Bazar	8	2	0
Nawabganj	8	6	0
Savan (Indian)	8	1	6
Khadda	8	2	0
Khadda Local	8	0	0
Motipore	8	10	0
Khatkuiyan	8	1	0
Sitalpur	8	8	0
Captainganj	8	2	0
Hathua	8	0	6
Chitauni	8	1	0
Tamkohi	8	2	0
Harkua	8	7	0
Behta	8	8	0
Dehri	8	7	6

TAKINGS OF U. S COTTON

Total Takings of American cottou by World Spinners from August 1 to March 30 are as under:—

(in thousands)

Great Britain this week 18; last week 19; 1934-35 618; 1933-34 982; 1932-33 949.

U. S. A., Canada, etc. this week 90; last week 120; 1934-35 3617; 1933-34 4263; 1932-33 3915.

Continent this week 68; last week 56; 1934-35 1685; 1933-34 3011; 1932-33 2815.

Japan, China, etc. this week 51; last week 49; 1934-35 1304; 1933-34 1619; 1932-33 1614.

Total this week 227; last week 244; 1934-35 7224; 1933-34 9875; 1932-33 9293

WALLSTREET MARKET

New York, April 2

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Com	3
Amer Forn Power Gold D	59
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	17
Electric Bond Common	6
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	44
Columbia Gas	6
American Tel and Tel	103
Western Union Telg	23 3/4
Radio Corporation	4 3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	39
New York Central	13 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R R	9
Erie R R	9
Pennsylvania R R	18
Union Pacific R R	85
National Distillers	27
Hiram Walker	27
Amr Tobacco B	76
Canadian Pacific	10 1/2
Radio B Pfd	39
N Y N Haven and Hartford	7
Bethelehem Steel	24 1/4
United States Steel	28 1/2
American Smelting	32
Int Nickel of Canada	24
Anaconda Copper Mining	10
Kennecott Copper	16
Cerro de Pasco Copper	42
International Harvestor	37
Ford Motors of Canada A	27
General Motor	28 1/2
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	22
St Oil of N J	37
Atlantic Refining	22
Socony	12 1/2
Plymouth Oil	7
American Radiator	12
Chase Bank	21 1/4
National City Bank	18 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	285
Celanese Corp of Amr	21
General Foods	33
National Dairy	14
Du Pont de Nemours	89

Total business 1/2 million
Dull and irregular market.

STRIKERS RESUME WORK

Union Officers' Assurance And Its Sequel

(From Our Correspondent)
SECUNDERABAD, April 3.

There was cessation of work on Monday morning in Lallaguda running sheds in the Nizam's State Railway, Secunderabad till 22 hours involving 300 men.

The immediate causes of the strike seem to be rude treatment meted out to certain workers in the shed and introduction of new grades and consolidated pay for hourly rated staff who apprehended an adverse effect of wages under the new system.

At the instance of Railway Union officers and Mr. D T Rao, the labourers resumed work on getting an assurance that the matter would be considered.

Mr. D T Rao met Mr. C I Hutton Loco and Carriage Superintendent and Deputy Agent H A Out Waite

It is understood the question of new grades is receiving the closest attention of the union and Administration to explore a 'via media' where by it is apprehended, loss of wages may be met.

MAHADEV DESAI MAY EDIT "HARIJAN"

Gandhiji To Make Statement

MADRAS, April 3.

The "United Press" understands that the "Harijan", Mahatma Gandhi's weekly will, from the next week be published in Poona, Mr. R V Sastri, the present Editor of the paper, is retiring and most probably Mr. Mahadev Desai will become the Editor of the paper.

Mahatma Gandhi, is expected to issue a statement shortly in this connection.—United Press.

INDORE MARKET QUOTATION

Indore, April 1.

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co.)

Wheat seed and Cotton Rate per mani of 6 mds. Bengal.—

Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 17, 18
Wheat Malwi Rs. 16, 17
Wheat Pissi Rs. 15, 17
Gram Rs. 13, 14
Tilseed Rs. 38, 43
Linseed Rs. 21, 25
Jawar Rs. 12, 14
Bajara Rs. 14, 15
Oils Cakes Rs. 12, 13
Cotton seed Rs. 13, 14
Ajavan Rs. 14, 17
Dhana Rs. 15, 28
Tuar Rs. 26, 27
Moog (Green) Rs. 17, 20
Moog (Black) Rs. 10, 12
Lintal Rs. 15, 18
Ghee Rs. 240, 280
Chilies Rs. 73, 87
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mrs Bengal 70, 90
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds Bengal 70, 78

Broach cotton business stop because the secretary send wire or papers and Holker Government never take any action about fols wair publicition of the local Cotton forward business claused

Wheat flour maida per bag of 95 srs. 10
Wheat Rawa maida per bag of 95 srs 10/8
Wheat Ata maida per bag of 90 srs. 2/8
Wheat Chapad maida per bag of 40 srs. 2/12
Tea rate per lbs.—
Lipton 9 as to 1/12
Brook Bond 7 as to 1
Chandra Brand 8 as to 1/7
Shares.—
100 P. N. Bhandari Ltd L State Mills 34
100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. 80
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd. 170
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. (Ordy) 130
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd (Pref) 110
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd 101
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd. 29
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd. 2
100 Binod Mills Ltd 145
25 United Profitable A. C. Ltd. 20
2*5 Indore Co-operative Bank Ltd 12/8
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd. 1
25 Indore Co-operative Dairy Ltd. 2
25 Bank of Indore Ltd. 30
10 Hukumchand Juit Ltd 18
5 Indore Co-opefative Insurance Ltd. 1
Bullion—
Gold Bar per tola 37/8
Silver per 100 tolas Rs. 68

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

E. P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 2-4-35	4063000	6828000
Receipts Yesterday 2-4-35	4000	10000
Exports to date 2-4-35	3726000	6184000
Stock at Ports 29-3-35	2328000	3148000
Stock Interior Towns 29-3-35	533000	1645000
Stock Liverpool 29-3-35	814000	1041000
Visible Supply 29-3-35	5383000	7302000
Quantity in sight 29-3-35	7289000	10624000
Quantity out of sight 29-3-35	7224000	9875000

LAHORE POLICEMAN GETS TWO YEARS

Sequel To Abduction And Cheating Of Young Woman

LAHORE, April 3.

On charges of abducting by false pretence and cheating a young woman passenger travelling alone from Bombay to Jammu, a constable of the Lahore Railway Police and another railway employee were sentenced by the local Magistrate to-day to two years and three months rigorous imprisonment respectively.

The prosecution case was that a young Hindu woman was travelling from Bombay to Jammu having undertaken the journey alone to hurry to her mothers deathbed. While changing trains at the Lahore Junction at about 8 p.m. the Railway ticket checker excessed her luggage and demanded payment of extra freight and on her inability to pay it he took away her ticket. Meanwhile the accused constable Farman Khan introduced himself to the girl as Head Muharir of a nearby police station and offered to play the role of the good Samaritan and show her a way out of her difficulty.

HOW SHE WAS DECOYED.

Not suspecting his bonafides the girl agreed to accompany the policeman to the thana where the constable had assured her the matter would be set right. The accused Farman Khan and another railway employee then took the woman in a tonga but instead of taking her to the police station they took her to an unoccupied house where she was detained the whole night. The next morning the constable took her luggage saying he would soon be back but neither he nor his accomplice returned and she was left stranded on the road.

The court sentenced the constable to two years under Sections 420 and 170 I.P.C. and co-accused Bashir to three months rigorous imprisonment under Section 417-109 I.P.C.—A. P.

KARNATAK POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Shri Prakash Will Preside At Mangalore On May 7.

(From Our Correspondent)
MANGALORE, April 3.

As instructed from Delhi by Mr. Siddappa Hosmani, President K P C C, Mr Sri Prakash presides over the Karnatak Political Conference at Mangalore to be held on 7th to 9th May.

The Seventh Karnatak Women's Conference also meets simultaneously. The Karnatak Provincial Socialist Party is to be formed and interested workers are meeting on May 10. The exhibition has been cancelled.

DEATH SENTENCES QUASHED

Gazipur Riot Case Appeal Judgment

ALLAHABAD, April 3.

In the Allahabad High Court to-day, Mr. Justice Kendall and Mr. Justice Thom delivered judgment in the sensational Ghazipur Communal Riot Case quashing all death sentences and setting aside all sentences for transportation for life in respect of all, but three.

All the accused were, however, found guilty of rioting and other minor offences, and were sentenced to one year rigorous imprisonment each, except one who got 2 years

The riot, it will be recalled, took place last year on the occasion of the Holi festival, when a Hindu procession was attacked by a Muslim party at different places in Ghazipur, as a result of which one Hindu died and among those injured were some constables and the town Kotwal.—United Press.

Thana Citizens Welfare League

The Citizens' Welfare League, Ward No. 1, Thana, has been founded to promote the welfare of the citizens of the Thana town in general and of the Ward No. 1 in particular and to cultivate the spirit of co-operation amongst the citizens of Thana and to do propaganda work by issuing pamphlets and holding public meetings.

The first managing committee has been formed with Mr. B. A. Padhye as president and Messrs D. R. Wagh and S. V. Jayakar as Hon. Joint Secretaries.

The Managing Committee appeal to the citizens of the Thana Municipal Ward No. 1 to co-operate with the institution.

Weak Holders Unload On An Unwilling Market

BEARS SUPPORT DECLINE IN SHARES

Market Acts Heavy And Absence Of Support

BOMBAY, April 3.

The Share Bazaar opened steady but in the absence of any professional support, there was unloading by weak bulls. Bear operators were also helping the decline. In the absence of any important buying, offerings on an unwilling market, were too heavy and prices of active shares gave way.

The market was open for one hour only and the action was more or less of a tired nature. Those who carried forward purchases in the last two settlements lost heavily on account of wide budly differences over and above the decline in prices. It appears that Bear operators are getting an upper hand.

The market will remain closed to-morrow and is now awaiting monthly gross earnings of Hydro-electric concerns and production figures of steel. Both these statements are likely to be favourable and may result in some recovery in prices.

Weak operators are losing confidence and will be anxious sellers in an advancing market.

It is believed that substantial amount will return to securities market out of 9 crore rupees subscribed for a share capital of 5 crores in the Reserve Bank. But political developments in Europe will have more effect. The general feeling is shaky and we think advisable to reduce open interest to a minimum.

It is difficult to form any definite opinion at the moment as the general confidence is impaired and there is a decided change in the sentiment. Still there exists some weak long interest in the market and political uncertainties are making professional bulls to adopt a cautious attitude.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 662 and declined on continued selling and closed at the lowest level of the day at 632/8. Tata Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 145 and steadily declined to Rs. 138/8.

Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1525 and improved to Rs. 1530. At this level there was increased selling which depressed prices to Rs. 1480 and rallied to Rs. 1485. Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1615 and after declining to Rs. 1580 improved to Rs. 1585.

Century Mill shares opened at Rs. 300 and declined to Rs. 282/8. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 880 and eased off to Rs. 866. Kohinoors weakened to Rs. 192/8. Central India shares opened at Rs. 332 and declined to Rs. 326/4.

Bundi shares opened at Rs. 46/8 and after declining to Rs. 45/4 and advanced to Rs. 47. Later on there was increased selling and prices weakened to Rs. 46. Indian Cement shares opened at Rs. 410 and after declining to Rs. 397 rallied to Rs. 400/10. Punjabs were done at Rs. 26/10.

Bellapur Sugar shares opened at Rs. 300 declined to Rs. 292/8. Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 372 and gave way to Rs. 342 but rallied to Rs. 356/4.

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY, April 3.

100 Ahm. Advance	290 0
500 Bom. Cotton	45 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	866 4
250 Bradbury	108 12
100 Century	282 8
100 Central India	326 4
100 Colaba	131 4
100 Coorla	107 8
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	390 0
1 E D Sassoon	0 3 0
100 Finlay	105 0
100 Gokak	193 2
1000 Hindustan	1800 0
100 Indore	77 8
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	67 8
100 Kohinoor	192 8
250 Laxmi	720 0
100 Madhavji	11 0
250 Madras United	45 0
1000 Morarji	1200 0
250 Model	60 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 3

Century 300 295 287 280 282/8
Bombay Dyeing 880 882 875 872 866
Kohinoor 198 195 192/8
Central India 332 333 330 326/4
New Great 156 151 147/8
Swadeshi 202 196 199/6
Bundi 46/8 45/4 46 45/15 47 46/8 46
I Cement 410 398 400 397 400/10
Punjab 26/14 26/10
Shahabad 417 405 407 406/4
Andhra 1615 1607 1585 1580 1585
Tata Power 1525 1530 1515 1517 1497 1480 1485
T Steel Defd 662 652 642 635 658 637 632
T Steel Ord 145 144 143 143/8 142/8 140 137/8 138/8
Bellapur 300 296 292/8
B Steam 285
B Burma 372 367 342 355 356/4

50 Mysore	108 12
200 New Great	147 8
100 Oosmanshahi	57 8
100 Phoenix	328 8
25 Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000 Sholapur	2400 0
50 Simplex	76 4
100 Swadeshi	199 6
100 Swan	68 12
25 Tata	16 0
500 Vishnu	1460 0
1000 Western	900 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	99 0
25-50 Central	35 8
500 Imperial	1517 8
125-500 Imp. Cont	383 12
50-100 India	115 0
5 Union	5 2
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	46 0
70 Gwalior	113 2
160 Indian	400 10
40 Katni Def.	1440 0
100 Katni Ord.	390 0
75 Okha	222 8
10 Punjab	26 10
100 Shahabad	406 4
70 United	83 0
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	12 8
15-75 New India	41 12
200 Oriental	4300 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 14
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	156 4
1000 Andhra Valley	1585 0
10 Ajmer	11 0
60 Bom. Tram	155 6
100 Bom. Suburban	177 8
10 Broach	12 4
100 Karachi	230 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.

Bombay, April 3

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 90/10
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 90/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 103/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 103/4
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 114/8
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 114/8

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 104
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 106
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941 100
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 100/10
4 per cent 1943 104/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 110
5 per cent 1939/44 107/4
5 per cent 1940/43 108/8
5 per cent 1935 100/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 107/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 101/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 101/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 101
5 per cent M Deb 1959 112
6 per cent M Deb. 1954 124
6 per cent K P T 1956 124
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 106

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened firm to-day at Rs. 91/4 but there was heavy long liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 90/10. At this level there was some covering which rallied prices to Rs. 90/13.

N. B.—London opening advices were steady 3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan was quoted shilling 5 higher and in the local market 3 1/2 per cent paper was quoted at Rs. 90/12/6.

100 Poona	217 8
100 Surat	198 2
100 Tata Hydro	162 8
1000 Tata Power	1485 0
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	372 8
100 Amr. Patty	118 0
100 C. Province	90 0
100 Dhond Baramati	90 0
100 Gujarat	70 0
100 Mandra Bhon	93 0
100 Pachora Jamner	94 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	90 0
500 Tapty Valley	767 8
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	26 8
30 Tata Steel Defd.	632 8
75 Tata Steel Ord.	138 4
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 Alcock	173 12
50 Belapur Sugar	292 8
250 Bombay Steam	282 8
125 Bombay Burma	356 4
15 Bombay Burma Contry	117 8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3 5½
50 Bombay Telephone	110 0
100 Indian Bleaching	142 8
100 Ind. Radio Dfd.	535 0
100 Ind.. Radio Ordy	497 8
1000 Port Canning	590 0
15 Scindia	10 7
30 Tata Construction	77 0
25 Tata Oil	18 8
PREFERENCE.	
7 p c Andhra Valley	1360 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	277 8
7 p.c. Bombay Tram	77 0
5 p.c. Central India	520 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	131 4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	142 8
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	14 2
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	135 0
7½ p c Tata Power	1350 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	171 4
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	164 0
5½ p.c. Tata Mill	14 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	625 0

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, April 3

B. C. Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Ready
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 April
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 May
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32 Ready
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16 Mail
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32 Mail 3/16 15 April.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 15th May

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 278 3/4 nominal
Banks selling T T 276 3/4 nominal
Banks buying T T 274 1/2 nominal

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 547
Banks buying D D 557

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 53 3/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 3/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 3/4 nominal
Banks buying T T 77 1/2 nominal

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 136 1/2

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 105 1/2

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 88 3/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.81 2nd instant
Shanghai/London 1/6 5/8 3rd instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/16 3rd instant
Java/London 7.13 3rd instant
London/Paris 72.78 2nd instant
London/Belgium 28.29 2nd instant
London/Switzerland 14.83 1/2 2nd instant
London/Italy 57.93 2nd instant
London/Berlin 11.99 2nd instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/4 2nd instant
London/New York 4.80 13/16 2nd instant
London/Amsterdam 7.13 2nd instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Quiet
Gold £7-5-8 1/2 1st instant £7-4-1 2nd instant
Silver London Ready 28 7/16 1st instant 28 1/4 2nd instant
Silver London Forward 28 9/16 1st instant 28 3/8 2nd instant
Silver New York Ready 61 3/8 1st instant 61 7/16 2nd instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 1st instant 5/8 per cent 2nd instant
London discounts 6 mos 11/16 per cent 1st instant 11/16 per cent 2nd instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent.
3 Mos 2 3/4 per cent.
6 Mos 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, April 3

T T on London:—
Previous closing 1-6 9/16
To-day's opening 1-6 5/8
To-day's closing 1-6 13/16

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, April 2

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0.9/16 per cent. to 0.5/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0.11/16 per cent. to 0.11/16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2.1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan, 0.1/8 per cent. to 0.1/4 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, 0.1/2 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, April 2

T. T. London on.—	
Berlin	11.99
Amsterdam	7.13 1/2
Brussels	28.29
Madrid	35.09
Milan	57.93
Berne	14.83-1/2
Paris	72.78
Prague	115.37
C. T. London on New York	
Closing rate	4.80 13/16

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, April 2.

	£
Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent... Nominal.	67
Indian Stock, 3 per cent. 1948 or later	83-1/2
Indian Stock, 3 1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	93-1/4
Indian Stock, 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	116
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent.	86-1/4
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1961	106-1/4
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	106-1/4
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	116 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	115-1/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	126-1/2
National Bank of India	43
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-1/2

SEEDS.

London, April 2

Linseeds, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton, April sellers £9/5/0.
Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton, Apl./May sellers £11/2/6.
Linseed, Bombay London C.I.F. ton, Apl./May sellers £11/11/3
Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F. ton, Apl./May sellers £12/2/6.
Castorseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton. May/Aug. sellers £11/15/0.
Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton. No offers.

LINSEED OILS.

London, April 2.

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. April sellers 19/7-1/2
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. May/Aug. sellers 20/1-1/2.

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, April 3.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular, the unsettling factors being spot Houses buying and liquidation. The market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 11 to 12 points with May 11.12. There was some buying in near months by commission houses and mills were fixing prices. As soon as the demand was satisfied, there was extensive selling in new crop months which resulted in a sharp decline of 22 points from the highest level and May was quoted 11.90 at noon. This was the lowest level for the day as in the afternoon there was some short covering which resulted in a small recovery of about 5 points. The market closed irregular near months showing a loss of 3 to 5 points but distant deliveries declined 13 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 5 points at 11.25c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a fair turnover. The market closed at a rise of 2 points to a decline of 6 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.30c. per lb.

UNCERTAIN FEELING

In the absence of any definite news regarding loans on the coming American cotton crop, professional operators are unwilling to take a definite stand. The crop is progressing favourably and in the absence of confidence, prices are likely to work lower. There are rumours of some control measures over cotton operations as the U. S. administration was surprised to see a record drop in cotton prices despite their 12 cent loans. Export subsidy is not considered practicable at present and the market looks a narrow trading affair.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 11.12 plus 12 (10 a.m.) lowest 10.90 —10 (12-10 p.m.) Liverpool May highest 6.10 plus 12 (3-45 p.m.) Lowest 6.03 plus 05 (10-1 a.m.))

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

New York: Persistent pressure. new crop no definite news.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables:

Messrs A. Norden and Co. New York:

Consider further gold block defections deflationary domestic price level continuation processing tax seriously affecting textile offtake conflicting views agricultural adjustment Act officials and legislators unsettling immediate export subsidy considered unlikely expect buy cheaper.

Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co. New York:—

Commission House selling new crop months. Poor support. Fertilizer sales larger than last year. Fixing supporting old crop months. Political uncertainty making buyers cautious.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York:—

Our report March 30th planting will be 33,777,000 acres. Reduction was caused by uncertainty of new crop loan and declines in price. Have an unfavourable opinion of the market for the near future.

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Sentiment still very unsettled by divergent views emanating from Washington. Trading narrow. Market easily influenced either direction.

New York: Think market will go higher. Prefer long of old crop or short of new crop.

New York: Price fixing nears. Some covering distants.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 2

May 1935	10.95—05
July 1935	11.01—03
October 1935	10.40—09
December 1935	10.42—08
January 1936	10.42—13
March 1936	10.44—13
Middling Spot	11.25—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 2.

May 1935	10.96+02
July 1935	11.02+02
October 1935	10.39+06
Middling Spot	11.30

NEW YORK.

New York, April 2.

New York, 10.55 a.m.—

May 1935	11.06
July 1935	11.10
October 1935	10.51
New York, Noon Call—	
May 1935	10.02
July 1935	10.05
October 1935	10.48

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York April 2.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	4,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	8,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

BOMBAY, April 3.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 7 points with July 6.05. There was trade calling and short covering with offerings light and also steadier Egyptian advices. There was also speculative buying with narrow parity and trade buying followed by jobbers and short covering. Prices recorded a rise of 12 points when there appeared some hedge-selling and profit-taking towards the close. The market became quiet and prices after fluctuating within a range of 7 points, closed at a net rise of 7 points per near months and distant deliveries close 3 to 4 points up. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 5.36 d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a rise of 3 points. At the close May was quoted 5-46, July 5.47 and October 5.46.

EGYPTION COTTON

There was slightly better enquiry for Egyptian cotton to-day, Sakels futures closed at a rise of 6 to 7 points with spot cotton 4 points up at 8.28 d. Uppers futures were steady and closed at a rise of 7 to 5 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet and Sakels futures closed at a decline of 2 to 4 points and Ashmouni futures lost 4 points.

TRADING MARKET

The market acts between spot demand and speculative liquidation. Absence of any encouraging news either from trade or political sources curtails forward activity. The continued uncertainty over European currencies and the conflicting reports about the U.S. A. Agricultural policy hampers expansion of demand on upturns, state M. and B. Stern.

The Administration have still to cope with the disorganised textile industry and the only hope to revive consumption now appears to be to reduce the Processing Tax.

From the ever-changing economic policies of the President, observers believe that there will be no more attempt at monetary experiments, though the tariff-bill, as amended last year, giving power to the Administration for allowing 50 per cent compensatory reduction may be utilised in arranging bilateral trade agreements as indicated by the latest reports of Franco-American trade pact for expansion of agricultural exports.

Until the acreage reduction and loan value on new crop is announced by the U.S.A. Government, we look for the continuance of trading markets.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, April 2.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
April 1935		6.14+06
May 1935		6.12+07
June 1935		6.07+06
July 1935	6.05	6.05+07
August 1935		5.93+05
September 1935		5.83+04
October 1935		5.74+04
November 1935		5.71+05
December 1935		5.71+05
January 1936		5.71+04
February 1936		5.71+03
March 1935		5.71+03
Middling Spot		6.36+02

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 2.

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—

May 1935	7.98
July 1935	7.93
October 1935	7.90
November 1935	7.87
January 1936	7.84
F. G. F Spot	8.28

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 8.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.38
Fine (Good Staple)	5.53
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.68
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No 1 Staple)	5.42
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.57
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.72
BENGAL.—	
Good	3.53
Fully Good	3.63
Fine	3.73
SCINDE.—	
Fully Good	3.63
Fine	3.73
Superfine	3.83

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, April 2.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25.

C and F Calcutta per cwt. 6/1-1/2 Apl./May nominal.

C and F Bombay per cwt. 5/10-1/2 Apl./May nominal.

C and F Karachi per cwt. 5/10-1/2 April/May nominal.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York April 2

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality 10-1/8.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, April 2

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 5-7/8. sellers.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 3

The local silver market was fairly steady to-day on scattered buying influenced by better Shanghai advices. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range of annas three, highest being Rs. 75 and lowest Rs. 74/13. There was limited turnover and buyers were cautious. The gold market was steady with slightly better enquiry.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	67 14 0
Chaitra delivery	75 1 0
Vaishakh delivery	68 6 0
Ready gold	35 15 9
Chaitra delivery	36 0 9
Vaishakh delivery	36 1 3

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, April 2

May 61.70—
July 62.50—

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, April 2

Spot silver prices remained unchanged to-day at 61 1/4 cents

LONDON SILVER.

London, April 2

Silver—Market quietly steady.

Spot	28-1/4
Forward	28-3/8

LONDON GOLD

London, April 2

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7/4-1

LONDON METALS.

London, April 2.

	£
Copper Braziers	43-1/2
Yellow Metal	36-1/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands.	12-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F Q B	216 1/4

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, April 2

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £83 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan £93 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 £105
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 £108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 £114
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/65 £116
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 £116
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 £105 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 £102 5/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £86 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion £106 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 1/4

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 2

Broach A/M opening 218 1/2; highest 220; lowest 218; closing 219
Broach J/A opening 215 1/2; highest 216; lowest 215; closing 215 1/2
Oomra May opennig 193 1/2; highest 194; lowest 193 1/2; closing 193 1/2
Oomra July opening 192 1/2; highest 193; lowest 192 1/2; closing 192 3/4
Bengal May opening 130 1/2; highest 131 1/4; lowest 130; closing 130
Bengal July opening 132 1/2; highest 133 1/4; lowest 132 1/2; closing 132 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach J/A 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 18 1/2
Tejimandi foa Broach Settlement (21-4-35) Rs. 9

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFRENCES

New York Liverpool:—
May 123. July 103 at Cross Rate 4 81
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 218 Liverpool May 6.08 Rs. 46 3/4 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 214/8 Liverpool July 6.01 Rs. 46 3/4 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York: Broach A/M 218 New York May 10.95 Rs. 33 at Cross Rate 4.81
Bombay New York:—
Broach J/A 214/8 New York July 11.01 Rs. 37 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.81

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 1st April 8,821 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 1,595,816 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,456,823 bales
Increase 138,943 bales

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 2

May 0.94 1/2c
July 0.90 3/4c
September 0.90 1/4c

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 2

May 64 1/8d
July 66 1/8d
October 67 7/8d

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, April 3

	To-day	Total
Broach A/M	250	250

LONDON PRODUCE

London, April 2

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe parcel April sellers 23/6
Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, April/May sellers 23/9.
Wheat, South Australian, parcels, April/May sellers 27/3.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 3

Following a small decline of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 214-12 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 216 on scattered buying. Later on there was some liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 215-8. Broach A/M delivery opened at Rs. 218-12 and advanced to Rs. 220-4 on active short covering which widened the difference between to deliveries.

Liverpool market opened as expected at a decline of 4 points and later on there was improvement of one point. In the local market there was extensive buying in Broach A/M. delivery and prices rapidly rose to Rs. 223. It is said that some operators are trying to corner, but we think these rumours should not be relied too much. There is scarcity of Broach cotton and prices must improve but there can not be any corner. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M. Rs. 222/4
Broach J/A. Rs. 217
Oomra May Rs. 195
Oomra July Rs. 194
Bengal May Rs. 131/12
Bengal July Rs. 133/12

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, April 3.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M.B. Bengal.—					
U. P.	...	138	133	129	126
Punjab	...	138	133	129	126
Rajputana	...	141	135	130	129
Oomra No. 3	206	203	200	196	...
C. P. No. 1	224	221	218	214	...
C. P. No. 2	214	211	208	204	...
Broach No. 2	...	232	228	225	220
Punjab-Amer.	...	257	253	250	245
Surat	...	309	305	301	296
Rajpipla	...	304	300	296	291
Navsari	...	314	310	306	301

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, April 3.

80 Viram Ladha Karanja 196 3/4
257 Narshi Nagshi Banusa 194 1/4
700 Volkart Bros. Khanna 10 on
136 Motiram Vagaji Vankaner 15 off
101 Narshi Nagji Jambusar 8 on
100 B Mavji Palej 8 on
100 Toyo Poddar Mill Broach 9 on
100 Toyo Poddah Karvan 228/8
170 Viram Ladha Nimaoh 10 off
700 Langley Co. Hasi 5 on
100 Saraf Kupar Bhawandi Mandi 133
100 Narsi Nagji Mukteshwar 13 on

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 3

Bengal Superfine	145
Bengal Fine	138
Bengal F G	133
Sindh-Punjab Fine	138
Sindh-Punjab F G	133
Wardha-Hingt	219
Nagpur/Savner	221
Pundhurna	206
Yeotmal	205
Arvi	204
Ellichpur	202
Berar	196/198
Khamgaon	198/200
Mulkapur	194/116
Khandesh	191/194
Jalna/Seilu	191/194
Burwah/Sanavad	201
Broach Fine	232
Punjab/American	260
Punjab/American mix	240
Cambodia	290
Compta Good	365
Kampala	362
Busoga	358
Jinja	356

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, April 3.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	426	201,658
Central India	569	79,041
Barsi and Nagar	197	84,004
Hyderabad-Gaorani	158	34,381
Berar	1,178	296,947
Central Provinces	326	71,437
Total Oomras	3,241	767,668
Dholera	381	119,079
N.-W. Provinces	...	30,293
Rajputana	494	18,581
Sind-Punjab	346	266,765
Broach	1,010	97,017
Coompta and Dharwar	227	40,454
Westerns-Northerns	56	27,539
Cocoanada	...	108
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	301	32,068
Persian	...	2,446
American	...	15,041
Egyptian and African	725	185,002
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	...	606
Total	6,787	1,602,603

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 28th March

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,713	251,671
Japan and China	7,266	638,246
Coast Ports	...	17,355
Up-country by Rail	...	137,915
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	42,696
Total	8,979	1,087,883

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, April 3.

	cwts.
Wheat	4,719
Linseed	2,103
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	671
Gingellyseed	270
Poppyseed	83
Groundnuts	605
Castorseed	149
Rice	3,818
Myrabollams	4,652
Cottonseed	8,826
Gram	1,249
Joowar	812
Barley	660
Bajree	1,716
	Tons.
Coal	787

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
has a net work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1935

Acting Vicar Closes Church And Retires

Allegations Against Wardens And Their Sequel

RIVAL CLAIMANTS FOR POSSESSION OF PROPERTIES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KURLA, April 2.

"The right of administration belongs to me exclusively and the Advisory Body, either singly or jointly, cannot exercise any power without my approval and consent."

Why He Retires

"As I and my assistant were personally threatened with violence, I was compelled to take the extreme step of retiring from Parish after shutting up the Parochial House. The Church, the keys of which have been snatched away, is closed as a House of prayer and worship."

For Police Protection

"In order to better safeguard the moneys and valuable securities to the value of about Rs. 2,00,000 I was compelled to apply for police protection. On March 25 last with the knowledge and consent of the Archbishop of Bombay, I removed the safe to the Bank of Baroda."

Thus stated Rev. Father Francis Xavier Lorriander Fernandez, the acting Vicar of the Holy Cross Church at Kurla, in the course of his prayer for a declaration that he had an actual and legal possession of the church property, when the case, in which notices are served on Messrs. C. Walton, J. J. Pereira, A. A. Barretto, Itur Francis and David Pereira on the one hand and Father F. X. L. Fernandez along with Messrs. C. Almeida, G. L. Gomes, David D. Rodriques, G. S. Pereira and Amirshah Fakirshah Pathan on the other hand to attend the court of the Resident Magistrate at Kurla, was called out to-day for filing written statements.

Mr. M. M. Karbhari with Mr. P. P. Tamhane appears for Mr. Walton's side and Messrs. P. N. Godinho, S. R. Oka and Athaide for the Vicar's side.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION.

Messrs. Walton, Barretto and David Pereira, in a joint statement alleged that since their election as Wardens in June 1933 they had absolute possession and control over the church properties. They found that the trust money was misappropriated and some important documents were missing. Rev. Father Monteiro left the church on December 25 last on three months' leave, as he was unable to answer the charges levelled against him, and Father Fernandez acted for him. The Parochial Hall was unlocked on his arrival. Each one of the Wardens had a key of the safe, which was sealed in the presence of the treasurer. Their representations to His Grace, the Archbishop of Bombay for enquiry failed, and they were further told by the acting Vicar that their services were dispensed with by His Grace. They alleged that the action was 'ultra vires' unconstitutional and illegal. As persons in authority and members of the Board of Management, they had been in charge of the whole of the church compound, including toddy and mango trees and the school. The safe was wrongfully removed from the hall with the help of the police. Their action was illegal. They submitted that there was no fear or likelihood of any breach of peace and the criminal court could not be made an instrument for obtaining possession, as there were questions of civil law involved in the case.

ACTING VICAR'S STATEMENT.

Father Fernandez, Acting Vicar, in the course of his written statement, alleged that Messrs. C. Almeida, G. L. Gomes, David D. Roderiques, G. S. Pereira had been appointed Wardens by His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay and he was president of the Board of Management. The members were an advisory body to assist the Parish priest in the administration. The services of Messrs. Walton, Barretto, J. J. Pereira and David Pereira were dispensed with by the Archbishop on February 14 last. Inspite of that they had usurped possession of the school attached to the church. They had also taken possession of the keys of the safe and the church itself.

INTIMIDATION ALLEGED.

Proceeding the Acting Vicar stated that he had done all in his power to convince the ex-Wardens that their claims and contentions could not be admitted according to the canon law. Having been divested of their offices as Wardens, they had not even a shadow of a right to hamper him in the efficient administration of the church properties. Due to their intimidation, the situation had reached such an 'impasse' that the persons liable to pay refused payment to either side pending settlement of the dispute.

The Vicar further alleged that his cook was grievously assaulted as a result of which the injured man was detained in the Kurla dispensary. Owing to threats his "mali" and sacristan had to discontinue service. As the situation had become very tense and critical, on March 23 last the District Superintendent of Police was informed of his decision to remove the church safe to Bombay.

The produce of trees belonged to him as an administrator and although he had withdrawn from the Parish to avoid danger to person and property, as Acting Vicar the possession of the produce belonged to him and the trees continued to remain under his administration.

CANON LAW.

"It has been repeatedly held," said the Vicar, "that the Catholics are governed by the Canon law as their personal law. This position has been reaffirmed by the High Court."

The Vicar tendered for the purpose an English translation and commentary of the relevant volume of Canon Law by Dr. Augustine, a recognised authority, and drew the attention of the court to Canons 1182 to 1185, 1518 to 1531 and 1495.

Messrs. Gomes and Rodriques filed separate written statement.

The case stands adjourned to April 6.

RAJEN BABU'S INVITATIONS

ALLAHABAD, April 3.

It is understood that Babu Rajendra Prasad has invited Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. Govind Vallabh Pant and Dr. Khan Sahib, although they are not members of the Working Committee, to attend the Working Committee meeting at Jubbulpore. As matters of importance will be discussed at the forthcoming meeting, their views will be of considerable value.—A.P.

Lord and Lady Brabourne visited the Nair Hospital on Monday.

STUDENT JAILED FOR OUTRAGE ON GIRL

Judge Disagrees With Jury And Refers Charge To Bombay High Court

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, April 3.

A sentence of two years' rigorous imprisonment was passed today by Mr M R Meher, the Assistant Sessions Judge of Thana, on Shripad (alias Babya) Dhondopant Phatarphod, (19) a student of Bombay, on a charge of having outraged the modesty of Saraswati, a 6-year-old daughter of Mr Durgarao Ghanshyam Dhume, at Jogeshwari on the night of September 20 last.

The Judge differed from the majority (4—1) verdict of "not guilty" returned by the Jury on two charges of rape and attempt to commit rape, and their similar (4—1) opinion as assessors on a charge of outraging modesty.

As regards the Jury's verdict, the Judge held that it was manifestly wrong and referred the case to the Bombay High Court. He, however, convicted the accused on the latter charge and sentenced him to two years' hard labour.

Mr A V Chitre, assistant public prosecutor, appeared for the Crown and Mr P V Patil for the defence.

Provincial Toll-Bars In Thana District

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, April, 1.

The provincial toll-bars in the Thana District have been auctioned by the Collector for the year 1935-36.

The two toll-bars on Manori-Varoti Road and Mokhada-Khodala-Vihigaon Road have been abolished this year.

The Kudus toll-bar on the Bhiwandi-Shirghat Road will be run departmentally.

The Mumbra toll-bar on the Bombay-Poona Road has been taken by Mr. Shakur Mahomed Kherani on payment of Rs. 24,000.

The rest of the toll-bars have fetched the amounts shown against them. Borivli-Thana via Ghodbunder Road, having toll-bars at Kaheshar and Mira, Rs. 4,800. Mahapoli toll-bar on Bhiwandi Shirghat Road Rs 6,000. Mahimvada Road, Having toll-bar at Palghar, Rs. 5,600. The toll-bars at Savarkhand and Sapne on the above road—Rs. 2,600. Sanjan toll-bar on Sanjan-Talasari Road, Rs 2,200. Nilje and Kon toll-bars on Bombay-Agra Road (Shil to Bhiwandi)—Rs. 10,500. Between Bhiwandi and Thulghat, Vadpe toll-bar Rs 8,200; Atgaon—Rs. 5,000; Thulghat—Rs. 6,200. New Bombay-Agra Road (Bombay-Bhiwandi via Kaseli) at Kopar toll-bar—Rs. 14,000.

Smt. Anusuya Devi student of Vizagapattam College who has been awarded gold medal for music by the Andhra Students' Conference.

ARMED DACOITS ROB RICE MILL

Firing At Employees, They Decamp With Cash And Valuables

CALCUTTA, April 3.

About a dozen men armed with revolvers and daggers forced their way into a rice mill in Tittagurh, about 14 miles from Calcutta, and assaulted some of the employees.

The dacoits decamped with cash and valuables, firing at the mill employees while retreating.—A. P.

Baroda Govt. Appoints Committee For Collection Of Images

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, April 3.

It is understood that the Baroda Government is deliberating on the appointment of a Committee to make representative collection of images of all main religions and sects to illustrate the popular beliefs and practices.

It is learnt that a collection of popular jewellery, showing artistic qualities and fine designs is also to be made.

The directors of archaeology and oriental institute, Dharmadhikari and others are members of such a Committee.

FILM PURITY CAMPAIGN

CALCUTTA, April 3.

The necessity for a purity campaign to divest the cinema films and posters of objectionable features was stressed at a public meeting held last night, the Metropolital presiding.

The meeting passed a series of resolutions among others, calling upon Government of India and Government of Bengal and the Bengal Board of Film Censors to effect a thorough change of laws for censuring films depicting sex scenes.—United Press.

TAPPING NATURAL GAS

American Expert For Bombay Enterprise

BOMBAY, April 3.

What promises to be one of the pioneer industrial enterprises in India is in the offing in Ghoga, near Ahmedabad, where boring operations are actively going on select sites for tapping natural gas.

The wealthy Chinoy brothers of Bombay, who are behind the enterprise have called for the services of an American expert engineer who arrived here a few weeks back. The results of the boring, it is understood, will be known in about a month's time.

It will be recalled that Mr. Sultan Chinoy had recently visited, for consultation purposes, America where the exploitation of natural gases for commercial purposes has reached an advanced stage.—United Press.

RUMOUR ABOUT TRAVANCORE DENIED

TRIVANDRUM, April 3.

With reference to certain statements published by a Madras newspaper from its Coonoor correspondent, the Associated Press is authoritatively informed that the Maharaja of Travancore is keeping excellent health and that he has no intention of proceeding to Europe this year, for the sake of his health or for any other reason.

There has been no idea of appointing a Council of Regency and the statement that has been made by the correspondent as to the possible members of the Council of Regency has absolutely no basis.—A.P.

BARRISTER JAILED

For Making False Declaration

CALCUTTA, April 3.

Mr. A. R. Manuel, Barrister, has been sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate under Indian Christian Marriage Act for having made a false declaration before the Registrar of Marriages that Miss Noreen Gilbert, whom he proposed to marry was 22 years of age, knowing at the time that she was just over 17.—United Press.

The accused was, however, discharged on charge of abduction.—United Press.

Need For Earnest Workers In Villages

Bajaj Hopes Youths With Faith And Idealism Will Come Forward For Service

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, April 2.

That the vitality of the Congress has been manifest in its speedy revival after the tremendous struggle of the last few years and that the future of the country lay, therefore, in strengthening the organisation of the Congress were the views expressed by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, who happened to be here in connection with a meeting of Bihar Central Relief Committee in the course of an interview.

NO RISK IN KHADI BUSINESS

Referring to the progress of the A I Spinners Association, of which he was the president Sjt Bajaj said, Khadi had come to stay. This, he said not merely as Khadi lover but as businessman. He was convinced that the experimental stage with Khadi was over and it was now safe to invest money in Khadi business. The investment would be sound in a sense. There would be no risk for the capital invested.

He did not guarantee any huge profit but said any man of business imbued with the love of country, who would remain satisfied with say three or four per cent would now find Khadi a practical proposition. The Spinners' Association, he said had done preliminary work and broken the ground and was now prepared to hand over business side of khadi to businessmen. He appealed to Congressmen to take charge of Khadi business from the Association in the provinces individually or by formation of boards among themselves. Sethji said that if the Association was relieved of business responsibility, it could take up other aspects of Khadi work, namely making villages self-sufficient in regard to the supply of cloth.

REVIVING VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

With regard to the A.I.V.I.A. of which he was a trustee Sjt. Bajaj said that it was a natural development of India, that was at the back of the Spinners Association. The A.I.V.I.A and Gandhiji were now engaged in exploring the ways of reviving the decaying village industries and also in the experiments to improve them. If the Spinners Association is relieved of the function of looking after the business aspect of Khadi, the function of the two associations might be easily combined and both worked through the same body. This economy, in the use of human resources, would not impair the efficiency of work.

EARNEST WORKERS WANTED

Sethji emphasised the need of the right stamp of workers, coming forward to take up village work and hoped that youngmen possessed of faith and idealism would come forward in a large number and dedicate the lives to the sacred work of service of Indian villagers, either through Khadi or organisation of the village idustries scheme.

Sjt. Bajaj with Babu Rajendra Prasad proceeded to chapra this morning.

AGRICULTURE IN KAPURTHALA

Ujagar Singh Concludes Enquiry And Submits Reports

KAPURTHALA, April 2.

Sardar Ujagar Singh, P.C.S. who was on deputation to the Kapurthala State to enquire into the condition of the agricultural classes of the State, and the land reenue assessment prevailing in the State, has concluded his enquiry and submitted his report to the Durbar.—United Press.

TOLL BAR AUCTION SALES AT JALGAON

JALGAON, April 3.

With the failure of the Motor Taxation Bill in the Bombay Legislative Council, the auction sale of licenses for recovering tolls on the roads, belonging to the District Local Board in East Khandesh, was conducted yesterday at Jalgaon by the President and for the toll bars that were put up for sale, a total of Rs. 55,000 was realised by the Board.

The auction sale of toll bars on all the provincial roads has also been held and the Government have been able to realise a total sum of Rs. 80,000.—A.P.

BOMB THROWN AT TAILOR'S SHOP

PATNA, April 3.

A bomb was thrown at a Bengali tailor's shop in the jurisdiction of the Alamganj police station in Patna city.

As a result of the explosion a portion of the walls of the building has been damaged and cracks have been caused. The building is located near Chote Sanfath Gayaghat, a hundred yards from the police station and a portion of the building is occupied by a tailor.

The bomb was thrown in the early hours of this morning when the shop was closed.

Nobody has been injured.—A. P.

THREE HIMALAYAN EXPEDITIONS

Government Of India Give Sanction

NEW DELHI, April 3.

The Government of India have sanctioned three expeditions into various parts of the Himalays and the Hindukush mountains. Two of them will be undertaken in the summer of this year and one in the summer of 1936.

Dr. Schelbe is the leader of the German Expedition and Dr. Vissar Counsul-General, Netherlands, will be the leader of the other Expedition which will be undertaken this year.

GERMAN EXPEDITION

The object of the German Expedition which consists of several botanists appears to be to explore the Botanical potentialities of Chitral and search the origin of wheat in Hindukush region.

Dr. Vissar's expedition has obtained the sanction of the Kashmir Government and will proceed to Shaksgam area in Eastern Karakurram, which Dr. Vissar has visited twice before and of which he has written a book.

FRENCH EXPEDITION

The French Expedition which will proceed during the summer of 1936 will be led by Mon. Escarra. The object of this expedition is to explore the peaks about Baltoro Glacier including the peak called K. No. 2, which is known as the second highest in the world. This expedition will be undertaken under the auspices of the French Alpine Club.—A. P.

A DROWNING TRAGEDY

PESHAWAR, April 3.

A country boat, carrying 11 people, including 3 women and 5 children is reported to have capsized in the Lunda river. Some dead bodies, including those of 3 women, have been recovered. The remainder have been carried away by the current.—United Press.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BREL VI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.